THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 45. TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 20, 1830. NO. 61.

PUBLISHED BY
NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
NEAR THE S. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

TERMS.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (on Tuesday and Friday,) at FOUR dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

The Gazette is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at Two dollars per annum in advance,—or THREE dollars at the end of the year.

REES R. JONES,

NO. 33 Hand Street, between Penn and Liberty streets, having enlarged his Factory, has now on hand, and intends always to keep, a large and complete assortment of all kinds of

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO,

Spanish, Half Spanish, and Common Segars.

Also, Scotch and Rappee Snuff, all of which will be sold on reasonable terms.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 11, 1829.—tf.

Superior Business Stands FOR SALE.

THOSE two elegant brick dwelling houses and stores, No. 108 & 110, Market street, opposite the Allegheny bridge: one lately occupied by James Kerr, and the other, at present, by J. Shea & Co. Payments very accommodating.

Apply to
H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 15, 1829.—tf

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS,—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns; and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18, 1829.—tf.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,
Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

TRIAL OF ANTICHRIST,

OTHERWISE the Man of Sin, for High Treason against the Son of God. Tried at the Session House of Truth, before the Right Hon. Divine Revelation, Lord Chief Justice of his Majesty's Court of Equity; the Hon. Justice Reason, of said Court; and the Hon. Justice History, one of the Justices of his Majesty's Court of Information. The Books will be ready within a few days, if God permit, and may be had at Mr. Patterson's Book-store, and from the Publisher.—Price 56 cents single, or 50 cents by the dozen.

ROBERT WILSON.

February 2, 1830.—tf

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,

FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,
Have for sale, an assortment of
Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,
ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.
ALSO,
Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS,* Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

WHOLESALE HARDWARE STORE.

S. FAHNESTOCK,

CORNER OF FIFTH & WOOD ST'TS, has just received, and is now opening, a large and extensive assortment of HARDWARE, consisting of all the variety of articles in demand. Merchants and Saddlers are particularly requested to call and examine. Feb. 16, 1830—tf.

A. H. HOGE.
Hardware Merchant,

M'DONALD'S SQUARE,
No. 130 Liberty Street, fronting Market Street,

HAS received his spring supply of GOODS, embracing an extensive assortm't of Hardware, which he offers at a small advance, to country merchants and others.

Pittsburgh, March 19—tf.

S. Baird & Co.

INFORM their friends and the public in general, that they have associated *W. G. Alexander,* (late clerk of Wm. Bell, Jr.) in their wholesale business, at No. 106 Wood Street. The business will be conducted as heretofore, under the firm of S. BAIRD & Co. They tender their thanks to their friends for past favors, and solicit a continuance.

S. Baird & Co. are now receiving a large and general assortment of EUROPEAN, INDIA, AND DOMESTIC GOODS, purchased at the lowest prices in the Eastern Markets, which they will dispose of on accommodating terms, by the piece or package.

They have also a general assortment of PAPER HANGINGS AND BORDERINGS of every description, being sole agents for the manufacturers, J. Shidle & Co. Feb. 27, 1829—tf.

WIRE FACTORY.

THE BEAVER WIRE FACTORY is now in full operation, and prepared to supply the demand for Iron Wire, from No. 1 to No. 35, of a superior quality, and at the lowest rates. This wire has been pronounced, by those who are in the habit of using it, to be much superior, in every respect, to the English wire which has been heretofore imported. Western Merchants, Manufacturers, and others who deal in this article, are requested to forward their orders to

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co. or
R. TOWNSEND & Co.
Agents for the Factory.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 20, 1829.—tf

TO MANUFACTURERS OF TOBACCO.

FOR SALE, by REES R. JONES, at No. 33 Hand street, 40 hhds.

PRIME SEGAR

LEAF TOBACCO.

April 5, 1830—tf.

PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURING ASSOCIATION.

THE stock of goods on hand, belonging to the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association, consisting of coarse and fine Cloths, Sattinets, Flannels, Domestic Cottons, Window Glass, and an assortment of Hardware, Ironmongery, &c. &c. will be sold off at prime cost, for cash or approved notes.—Apply at the Store, No. 26 Wood Street.

Geo. COCHRAN of Rd. *Agent.*

☞In addition to the Stock of Goods belonging to the P. M. Association, for sale as above, G. C. has received various consignments, amongst which are the following articles:

Broadcloths, Flannels, Cassinetts, Blanketing,
Checks, Plaids, Ticking, Diaper, Calicoes,
Cotton Yarn, Table Linens, Dam'k Table Cloths,
Carpets, Sole and Upper Leather,
Dressed Deerskins, Shot, Cordage,
Kiskeminetas Salt, Machine Cards,
Fullers' Boards, Foot Oil, Bolting Cloths.

Also,—One Pipe MADEIRA WINE, selected, of fine flavor, and warranted pure.

No. 26 Wood Street, Feb. 9. 1830—tf.

DOCTOR SELLERS.

OFFICE removed to Fourth street, No. 64, betwixt Wood and Market streets, and nearly opposite the New Branch Bank.

April 5, 1830.—tf

NEW LINE.

DAVID LEECH'S LINE of CANAL BOATS.

THE subscriber having fitted up several new Boats, for the reception of Freight and the accommodation of Passengers, has established a Line to run regularly between PITTSBURGH AND BLAIRSVILLE.

One of the Line Boats will start from Pittsburgh, on every *Monday, Wednesday,* and *Friday,* at 5 o'clock, P. M. and run through to Blairsville, (73 miles,) in 30 hours.

A Boat of this line will also leave Blairsville at the same time, and arrive in regular succession at Pittsburgh and Blairsville, (their respective places of destination,) on every *Wednesday, Friday,* and *Sunday,* at 7 A. M.

Freight, entrusted to this Line, will receive the utmost care and diligence; and every convenience and accommodation will be extended to Passengers.

☞ Freight (whole distance) 20 *cents per cwt.*
☞ Passengers 2 *cents per mile.*

For Freight or Passage, Apply to the respective Captains on Board, or to *Wm. Robinson, Jr.* Allegheny-town; to *Mark Graham,* at Blairsville, or to the subscriber at Leechburgh. D. LEECH.

October 30—tf.

FOR SALE.

SEVERAL LOTS on Grant's Hill, at the corner of High-street and Coal-lane, on which are two frame DWELLING HOUSES, each two stories high, and twenty feet front, and two extensive frame buildings suitable for manufacturing purposes.

Apply to Benjamin Darlington, Pittsburgh, No. 49 Market-street.

Sept. 29, 1829.—tf

PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son,* a fresh supply of Book and News Ink, for winter and spring use, in kegs from 13 to 28 pounds.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

January 1, 1830.—tf

GABRIEL ADAMS,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL GROCER, Front, between Market and Wood streets, has received from the eastward, and by recent arrivals from New Orleans, a large and general assortment of GROCERIES AND LIQUORS, which are offered for sale at the lowest market rates for cash or approved acceptances.

☞*Whiskey, Flour, Scorched Salts, Rags, &c.* will be taken in barter at market prices.

April 21, 1829—tf.

THE subscribers have removed to that commodious WARE-HOUSE, No. 46, Wood street, corner of Third street, and are now opening a very choice and extensive assortment of

EUROPEAN, INDIA, AND AMERICAN,

DRY GOODS,

Selected the present month at New York and Philadelphia Auctions, which are offered by *wholesale,* at extremely low prices for *cash* or approved *notes.* Weekly supplies of the latest importations will be received, and possessing the advantage of a resident partner at Philadelphia, they confidently recommend their stock to *Country Merchants,* as being enabled to sell them on the most advantageous terms.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH.

Pittsburgh, April 2, 1830.—2m

CHINA!

JUST RECEIVED, from the French Potteries, at Paris, a very splendid and rich assortment of CHINA, consisting of *DINNER, TEA,* and *COFFEE SETS,* complete, with Mantel and Table Ornaments to correspond. The patterns are of the latest fashion, and the *quality* of the ware is superior to any China in our market.

T. G. GAYLORD, 98 Wood Street.

April 2, 1830—4w.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, to wit:

BE IT REMEMBERED, that on the twentieth day of March, in the fifty-fourth year of the Independence of the United States of America, A. D. 1830, *John M'Nevin,* of the said District, hath deposited in this office, the title of a Book, the right whereof he claims as Author and Proprietor, in the words following, viz:—"The American Accountant, or Merchant and Mechanic's Text Book, containing Lectures on Book-Keeping, wherein the theory and practice of the science are demonstrated in a familiar manner, with a variety of examples and rules, perfectly suited to the accountant, man of business, academies, schools, and young gentlemen desirous of becoming proficients in accounts. By J. M'Nevin, Teacher of the English Language and the Mathematics."—In conformity to the Act of the Congress of the United States, entitled, "An Act for the Encouragement of Learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the Authors and Proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned:" and also to the Act entitled, "An Act supplementary to an Act, entitled, 'An Act for the Encouragement of Learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the Authors and Proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned,' and extending the benefits thereof to the arts of designing, engraving, and etching historical and other Prints."

E. J. ROBERTS,
Cl'k of the West. Dist. of Pennsylvania.

March 23, 1830--tf.

FRESH GROCERIES.

O. O. GREGG,

No. 28 Water Street, has just received,

Prime Green and Java Coffee
Y. Hyson, Imperial and Gunpowder Tea
Loaf and Lump Sugars
Mace, Cloves, Nutmegs, &c.
Oranges and Lemons
Box and Keg Raisins, Figs, &c.
Madeira, Port and other Wines
H. Gin, Brandy, Spirits, &c.
Superior Spanish Cigars
Ditto Spanish Seed ditto

ON CONSIGNMENT.

1,500 lbs. DRY HIDES
30 bbls. PECANS. March 23—tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission

WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

James Adams Jr. & Co.
GROCERS,

MARKET, BETWEEN FRONT AND WATER STREETS.

HAVING taken that large and commodious Ware-House formerly occupied by *Ekin & Ledlie,* respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they are just receiving and now offer for sale a choice selection of Groceries consisting of

Prime Green and Java COFFEE,
Y. Hyson, Imp'l. and Gunpowder TEA,
Pepper, Allspice, Cloves and Nutmegs,
Loaf and Lump SUGAR.
Benegal and Carracas Indigo,
Madder, Ginger, Rice &c.
Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Warranted Genuine Havana SEGARS,
Flint's, Cabamas' & Dosamygos',
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Malaga WINES,
Brandy, H. Gin, Jamaica Spirits &c.
A few Gallons choice old champaigne Brandy of 1802.

All of which they will sell low for Cash or acceptances, either

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Having made arrangements for a constant supply, they respectfully solicit Country Merchants and others to favor them with a call.

April 3, 1829—tf.

MAHY'S APPROVED PLASTER CLOTH,

Recommended by Dr. B. Rush, Dr. P. S. Physic, and the most eminent of the Faculty in the U. States.

THIS Plaster Cloth, has by its beneficial effect and surprising cures procured for it the approbation and recommendation of the most eminent of the faculty.

It is a sure and safe remedy for inveterate ulcers, all sores, wounds, boils, quinsy, scrofula, fistula, white swelling, cancers, sore breasts, sore legs, whitlows, felons, cuts, bruises, scalds, burns malengers of the negroes, pains in the breast, weakness of the joints, sprains, rheumatism, gout, pains and weakness in the back and loins. It is also successfully used for the cure of corns, frosted feet, dressing issues, &c. &c.

A bill of directions for using it, accompanies each plaster--small size 25 cents--middle do. 50 cents—large do. one dollar.—Liberal allowance made to those who buy to sell again.

⁂ For sale, wholesale and retail, at the proprietor's drug and family medicine warehouse, No. 137 and 133, N. E. corner of Second and Race-streets, Philadelphia, and by his agents in every principal city and town throughout the U. States.

Observe that each genuine plaster has the signature of the sole proprietor.

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine, just received and for sale, at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medical Warehouse, of

DR. G. DAWSON,
Wood-Street, Pittsburgh.

Feb. 23, 1830.—tf.

TO LET.

TWO WAREHOUSES, in Front Street, Nos. 68 and 80.

H. HOLDSHIP.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 22—tf.

SHEARS.

THE subscribers are manufacturing revolving and vibrating SHEAR BLADES, of a superior quality. They will be stamped "F. A. Bemis & Co." and warranted to the purchaser.—A sample can be seen at Messrs. L. & P. Peterson's, on the corner of Market and Front streets, and a constant supply will be kept on hand at the manufactory, No. 24 Water street.

ALSO, will be made to order, SHEARING MACHINES of improved construction. Having in operation machinery expressly for grinding, Shears will be ground with the greatest accuracy, at a short notice. F. A. BEMIS & Co.

Nov. 27—tf.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829--tf. *Executors.*

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,
Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh

March 14.—tf.

MACHINE COTTON CARDS, No. 33.

9 COMPLETE SETS, 24 Inches.

100 Bales Prime ALABAMA COTTON.

For Sale by
ADAMS, ALLEN, & Co.

Sept. 11, 1829.—tf

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

REMOVAL.

J. HANSON, COMMISSION MERCHANT, has Removed to No. 41, (a commodious new Brick Warehouse, nearly opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel,) where he intends transacting a general

Commission Business,

and respectfully solicits public patronage. He has now on hand a great variety of

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE, &c. &c.

Which, in order to close consignments, will be sold at Auction Prices for Cash.

ALSO, ON CONSIGNMENT,

50 barrels Prime Mackerel, of 1829
30 kegs Juniata Nails, assorted sizes
100 boxes 7-9, 8-10, 10-12, & larger Window Glass
30 boxes assorted Glassware
25 gro. superior Green Glass Porter Bottles
Spades, Shovels, Juniata and Common Iron
Steel; White Lead in *Oil;* Pipes, in 3 gr. boxes;

And a variety of other articles, which will be sold *low* for cash or approved acceptances.

BOOKS.

J. H. has also on hand the balance of extensive consignments of Historical, Law, MEDICAL, Theological, Miscellaneous, School and Blank Books, which he will continue for a short time to sell at Auction Prices.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 19--tf.

FOR SALE,

THAT beautiful Tract of Land called FARM HILL, situated in Fayette township, Allegheny county, between the Noblestown road and Chartier's creek, about eight miles from Pittsburgh, containing THREE HUNDRED ACRES and allowance, about ninety acres of which are cleared.

On this place there is a good two story hewn log DWELLING HOUSE and KITCHEN, an excellent ORCHARD of Apple, Cherry and Peach Trees; a good Spring near the dwelling house, and an abundance of Stone Coal. That portion of the tract which is not cleared is remarkably well timbered.

If desired by a purchaser, possession could be given on the first day of November next.

For further information inquire of the subscriber, who lives near the place, or of Jacob Hanson, Auctioneer, in the City of Pittsburgh.

WILLIAM HERDMAN

June 23, 1829.—tf.

LOTS

In the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.

FOR sale, upon accommodating terms, a number of valuable LOTS fronting on *Penn* and *Liberty* streets, in the *Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.* These lots are upon the great thoroughfare to Philadelphia, and in the vicinity of the *Cotton Factories, Iron Works,* and other manufacturing establishments. A plan may be seen at the office of D. S. Scully, Esq. in the Diamond.

For terms apply to
HARMAR DENNY.

March 24, 1829---tf.

TO LET,

A DWELLING HOUSE with or without the Store room in front. And also, a large Store or Warehouse on St. Clair street.

JOS. PATTERSON.

Feb. 5th, 1830.—tf.

PERCUSSION GUNS,

WARRANTED Genuine English make, for sale by S. FAHNESTOCK,
Corner of Wood and Fifth streets, Pittsburgh.

February 16, 1830—t1M.

J. C. BUCKLES,
Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

FANCY LAMPS,

PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu, Astral* and *Mantel Lamps,* from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set: together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE,* OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;

Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

N. B. The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms, viz.

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d- Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron.---all sizes.

Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

For Sale,

THE THREE STORY BRICK BUILDINGS on Third Street near the corner of Market, next door to the Grocery Store of Schweppe & Horner, having convenient back buildings for the accommodation of a family and Store, and being an eligible stand for business.

Apply to
GEO. COCHRAN of Rd.
Agent No. 26 Wood Street.

Pittsburgh June 12, 1829—tf.

JUST PUBLISHED,

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

The Western Farmers' Almanac

FOR THE YEAR 1830.

Being the ONLY Calculation by the Rev. JOHN TAYLOR.

ALSO,

A German Almanac,

(A continuation of Goeb's.)

WITH SAME CALCULATION.

The copyright of this calculation is secured.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

Pittsburgh, August 18, 1829.—tf.

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have their Machine Shop in complete operation; and having experienced workmen, they are prepared to build

WOOLLEN AND COTTON MACHINERY,

of every description, and of the most approved kind. They will build Woollen or Cotton Machinery to any pattern, to suit purchasers, and will warrant it to be equal in workmanship, and to perform as well as any that can be brought over the mountains, (New Jersey not excepted;) and they will furnish it at the eastern prices, which will be a saving to the purchaser who buys here, of the carriage, together with the necessary expenses attending transportation.

With a view to encourage our home manufactures, and to be encouraged, the terms of payment will be made accommodating.—Shearing Machines, Shear Blades, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Screw Plates and Taps, Governors for Engines, and Turning of every description, will be done to order at a short notice.

F. A. BEMIS & Co.
No. 24, Water Street, Pittsburgh.

Feb. 5, 1830—tf.

RHEUMATIC PAINS.

LUMBAGO, swelling and weakness of the joints, sprains, pains in the back, swelled face, stiffness of neck, chilblains, gout, cramp, rheumatism, &c. are all speedily and effectually cured, by the use of Dr. Robertson's celebrated

GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS.

By applying these drops agreeably to the directions, which is simply to rub well the parts affected two or three times a day—also in cases where it is necessary to take internally from ten to fifteen drops on a lump of sugar, they seldom or ever fail to perform the effect desired—viz: that of a permanent cure in a very short time.

For sale wholesale and retail at the proprietor's drug and family medicine warehouse, N. E. corner of Second and Race-streets, Philadelphia—and retailed by his agents, and every principal druggist and vender of medicines throughout the United States.

☞Take notice that each bottle of genuine medicine has the signature of the sole proprietor.

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine just received and for sale at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medical Warehouse of DR. G. DAWSON, *Wood-Street, Pittsburgh.* Feb. 23, 1830.—tf.

Steam Boat Ruhamah,

WILL run as a Regular Packet, during the season, between Pittsburgh and Wheeling, twice a week. Leave Pittsburgh every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, passing Economy, Beaver, Wellsville, Steubenville and Wellsburgh the same evenings. Returning, leave Wheeling every Monday and Thursday, at 11 o'clock, A. M. passing Wellsburgh and Steubenville the same evenings, and Wellsville on Tuesday and Friday mornings, and Beaver and Economy on Tuesday and Friday afternoons. Jan. 8—tf.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale that valuable and well known property, adjoining the town of Noblestown, and distant 12 miles from the city of Pittsburgh.

There are in this tract of land 500 acres, 175 of which are cleared, and under good cultivation. It contains a fine meadow, and an excellent Apple Orchard, besides valuable coal banks and never failing springs of good water. As a stock farm, it has but few equals.

There are erected on this property the following buildings, viz:—A *Steam Grist Mill,* with two pair of French Burrs, and one pair of country stones, together with all the appurtenances necessary for doing merchant work on a large scale; a *Saw Mill* in good working order, which is propelled by water power; *three Dwelling Houses,* and *two Barns.* The above farm is intersected by good roads for transporting produce to a market either on the Ohio river or at Pittsburgh, and is in a wealthy neighborhood.

If this property be not sold together, it will be divided to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living in Pittsburgh.

SCUDDER HART.

Aug. 7, 1829.---tf.

PAPER HANGINGS.

THE subscribers having enlarged their *Paper Staining Establishment,* and procured some of the best workmen from the eastward, now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, *at the Philadelphia prices,* a choice assortment of

COMMON, GLAZED AND RAINBOW

PAPERS,

Of the latest patterns, and equal to any heretofore sold in this market; a constant supply of which, in all their varieties, with suitable borders, will be kept on hand.

Also on hand, a large assortment of FRENCH WALL PAPERS and

Velvet Bordering.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON,
Corner of Wood & Third Streets.

October 10—tf.

LOOK HERE.

A NUMBER OF LOTS FOR SALE, in the Borough of the Northern Liberties, adjoining Doctor Shoenberger's Iron Works; among which are, the first and best seat for a manufactory on the river bank, in the vicinity of the city.—For terms, (which will be low,) call on

THOMAS TAYLOR,
Market Street, Pittsburgh.

February 12.—1y.

HENRY JONES & CO.

No. 3, (*Patterson's Row,*) St. Clair Street,

HAVE for sale, of their own manufacture—

TABLE Diaper and Towels,
7-8 and 4-4 Bed Ticks, 6, 7 and 8 hundred,
3 and 4 qr. Checks, 7, 8, 9 and 10 hundred,
3 and 4 qr. Plaids and Stripes, 8, 9 and 10 do.
Wilmington and Jean Stripes 8 and 9 do.
Bleached Satteen Cord,
12 qr. square Counterpanes,
Steam Boat do
Eagle Coverlets.

All of which they will sell low for city acceptances or Cash.

Pittsburgh, June 26, 1829.—tf.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.

Aug 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny-Town*

W. RHOADS,

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,
No. 12, BOWLEY'S WHARF, BALTIMORE,

RESPECTFULLY offers his services for the Purchase or Sale of Goods, and for the Forwarding of the same to any part of the U. States.

PROPERTY directed to his care, for either purpose will meet with prompt and due attention; for which Commission will be charged, at the lowest rates.

In Forwarding goods to the West, by way of Pittsburgh and Wheeling, particular attention will be given to their immediate and least expensive transportation; at either of which places, Owners can, as may be most convenient, settle Freight and Charges.

GOODS by the Boston and Providence Lines, by the "New York and Baltimore Despatch Line" Packets, and by the "Baltimore and Philadelphia Despatch Line" Packets through the Canal, are landed near his Warehouses, which will prevent injury to Goods from drayage, and save that expense.

Merchandise will be received and shipped by the above lines of packets, or to the south, free of commission.

A Packet of the "Baltimore and New York Despatch Line," leaves Coffee House Slip, New York, and Bowley's Wharf, Baltimore, every Saturday.

TRUMBULL & THURSTON, 119 Front st. N. Y.
W. RHOADS, 12, Bowley's Wharf, Balt. *Agents.*

Also, a Packet of the "Philadelphia and Baltimore Despatch Line," through the Delaware and Chesapeake Canal, sails daily, from No. 4 North Wharves, Philadelphia, and 12 Bowley's Wharf, Baltimore.

ALONZO WAKEMAN, 4 N. W. Philadelphia,
W. RHOADS, 12 Bowley's Wharf, Baltimore,
Agents.

REFER TO ANDERSON & ATTERBURY,
Commission Merchants, Wheeling.

April 13, 1830.—3t

A CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

WHEREAS I have lately understood that a certain individual is now preparing and vending throughout the United States, AN IMITATION of my celebrated CATHOLICON, purporting to possess the same virtues, and as it is presumed it will be for sale in Pittsburgh, the public are particularly cautioned against purchasing it. It is supposed to be similar to the Rob of L'Affecteur, or Syrop de Cuisiner, which contains *corrosive sublimate,* and calculated to do much mischief. I trust the unsuspecting will be on their guard against these frauds, and purchase of no other person but DOCTOR GEORGE DAWSON, who is my *only* authorized *agent* in Pittsburgh, and from whom the GENUINE POTTER'S CATHOLICON can be had fresh from my factory at Philadelphia.

W. POTTER, *Ninth Street, Philadelphia.*

POTTER'S CELEBRATED CATHOLICON

Only $2 Per Bottle.

⁂ *The component parts of this medicine, are purely* VEGETABLE—*it is therefore one of the safest in the world!*

A SOVEREIGN REMEDY

In diseases of the Liver, Ulcerated Sore Throat, Debility resulting from Intemperance and Dissipation, Scrofula or King's Evil, Old and Inveterate Ulcers, Pains in the Bones, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Diseases of the Lungs, Syphilis, Blotches on the Face and Skin, White Swelling of the Joints, Tetter, Mercurial diseases, Piles, &c. &c.

The certificates of wonderful cures performed by the Catholicon, have become so numerous, as to preclude their insertion in any newspaper. The unrivaled and very extensive character which it has enjoyed, for the last six years, as a complete renovater, and *purifying* of the *blood and humors,* both in *Hospitals* and *Private Practice,* is a substantial basis for its future support. It has obtained its present great distinction by the extraordinary success which has attended it, in the Healing Art, while every avenue and every track have been searched in vain for its parallel; its discovery is one of the most sacred boons that can be afforded to the unfortunate martyr of disease—and it is most sincerely hoped, that the sympathy of the public will be aroused to the promulgation of its inestimable merits. The staunch and irresistible proofs of the value of Potter's *genuine* Catholicon—its healing powers—its usefulness as a general restorer of health. The citizens of Philadelphia alone could furnish thousands of witnesses to contradict the base and malicious fabrications which daily emanate from the *jealous.*

What, we would ask, can be a stronger proof of its great utility, than its success in the HOSPITAL, Philadelphia ALMS HOUSE, and the Philadelphia and New-York PENITENTIARIES? and in other public institutions alike servicable where the eminent skill which presides over them had been exhausted in vain.

"*These facts speak trumpet tongue*"---and *cannot be gainsaid.* It is much to be lamented that there are so many spurious mixtures manufactured in imitation of this invaluable medicine, some assuming to possess equal virtues and vended under the same title; others under different titles—some have gone to the daring extremity of refilling the old bottles with the labels on—whilst others, to filch the public, have published for their benefit the very *certificates* which the proprietor of the *genuine Catholicon* had obtained from those who were cured by his medicine, of various distressing diseases.

Thus has he been assailed in every form by envy, jealousy, and fraud; and thereby prevented extending the usefulness of this great and long wished for remedy.

JUST RECEIVED, direct from the manufactory of the proprietor, a fresh supply, of the *Genuine Potter's Catholicon,* and for sale at the Wholesale and Retail Drug, Medical and Chemical Warehouse of

Dr. G. DAWSON,
Wood street Pittsburgh.

Where also may be had, *Potter's "Treatise on the Catholicon,"* containing accounts of some of the remarkable cures performed by its use.

March 5, 1830.

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LANDS, late the property of John Way, Esq. deceased, are now offered *FOR SALE,* by the Executors, viz.

No. 25, Leet's District, of 200 acres, situated on the Ohio river, 20 miles from Pittsburgh. The road from Pittsburgh to Beaver passes through the improved part of this land, which abounds in coal and limestone.

No. 26, same district, adjoining No 25, containing 200 acres of first rate land, a large portion of river bottom. The road to Beaver also passes through this tract. These two tracts are first rate land, and from their situation on the road and river, must in a few years become valuable.

No. 249, Elder's district, 200 acres, situate in Armstrong county, on Buffalo Creek, about 5 miles from Kittanning, and 35 miles from Pittsburgh. On this tract, there is a salt well 300 feet deep, with other preparations for the manufacture of salt, and a good prospect of an abundant supply of salt water, and an inexhaustible bank of coal.

☞ For further particulars and terms of sale, apply to ABISHAI WAY, Merchant, Pittsburgh, or to NICHOLAS WAY, on the Beaver road, 13 miles from Pittsburgh.

December 15, 1826.—tf.

Poetry.

THE WISHING-GATE.

In the vale of Grassmere, by the side of the highway leading to Ambleside, is a gate which, time out of mind, has been called the Wishing-Gate, from a belief that wishes formed or indulged there have a favorable issue.

Hope rules a land forever green:
All powers that serve the bright-eyed Queen
Are confident and gay;
Clouds at her bidding disappear;
Points she to aught? the bliss draws near,
And fancy smooths the way.

Not such the land of Wishes—There
Dwell fruitless day-dreams, lawless prayer,
And thoughts with things at strife;
Yet, how forlorn, should *ye* depart,
Ye superstitions of the *heart*,
How poor were human life!

When magic lore abjured its might,
Ye did not forfeit one dear right,
One tender claim abate;
Witness this symbol of your sway,
Surviving near the public way,
The rustic Wishing-Gate.

Inquire not if the fairy race
Shed kindly influence on the place,
Ere northward they retired;
If here a warrior left a spell,
Panting for glory as he fell,
Or here a saint expired.

Enough that all around is fair,
Composed with Nature's finest care;
And in her fondest love;
Peace to embosom and content,
To overawe the turbulent,
The selfish to reprove.

Yes! even the stranger from afar,
Reclining on this moss-grown bar,
Unknowing and unknown,
The infection of the ground partakes,
Longing for his beloved—who makes
All happiness her own.

Then why should conscious spirits fear
The mystic stirrings that are here,
The ancient faith disclaim?
The local Genius ne'er befriends
Desires whose course in folly ends,
Whose just reward is shame.

Smile if thou wilt, but not in scorn,
If some, by ceaseless pains outworn,
Here crave an easier lot;
If some have thirsted to renew
A broken vow, or bind a true
With firmer, holier knot.

And not in vain, when thoughts are cast
Upon the irrevocable past,
Some penitent sincere
May for a worthier future sigh,
While trickles from his downcast eye
No unavailing tear.

The worldling, pining to be freed
From turmoil, who would turn or speed
The current of his fate,
Might stop before this favored scene
At Nature's call, nor blush to lean
Upon the Wishing-Gate.

The sage, who feels how blind, how weak,
Is man, though loth such help to *seek*,
Yet, passing, here might pause,
And yearn for insight to allay
Misgiving, while the crimson day
In quietness withdraws;—

Or when the church-clock's knell profound,
To Time's first step across the bound
Of midnight, makes reply:
Time pressing on, with starry crest,
To filial sleep upon the breast
Of dread Eternity!

Miscellany.

POPULATION OF CHINA.

In 1793 Lord Macartney carried to Europe the report given him by a Chinese officer, that China contained 333,000,000 "of mouths," that is of human beings. It was, however, thought by many that the amount thus stated, originated with the pride or the carelessness of the individual who presented it, and of late in Europe it has been generally disbelieved. "A foreign gentleman of great talent and research," in an article on the population of the globe, in the Oriental Herald of April last, says, "the numerous estimates respecting the population of China, vary from fifty millions to the mystical number of three hundred and thirty-three. The great Imperial Map of the Celestial Empire, published in the year 1790, fixes, he says, the population of China proper at 143,000,000 of taxable persons, to whom may be added 7,000,000 of untaxable inhabitants. They will make altogether 150,000,000 of persons.

A few days ago, however, we stumbled on a passage in the Ta Tsing Hwuy Teen, which was never intended for the eye of an European, that fully establishes the report given to the English Ambassador, and it shows moreover that his Imperial Majesty Kien-lung preceded Mr. Malthus in his fears of the human "Mouths" exceeding the means of subsistence; the passage may be found on the 38th page of the 141st section or book of the work above named.

Kien-lung remarks that in the 49th year of the reign of Kang-he, (A. D. 1710,) soon after the conquest, which had terribly thinned the population, the number of inhabitants in China was only 23,312,200, but last year, he adds, the amount made out from the returns sent in from all the provinces was 307,467,200. The Emperor wrote in the 58th year of his reign, (A. D. 1793,) so that the census was taken the year before Lord Macartney arrived at the Court of Peking.

The increase is so enormous in a period of about 82 years, that some error in the figures might be supposed.—However, the Emperor makes a remark that the increase had been about fifteen-fold, which shows there was no mistake, for fifteen-fold would make the amount 345,000,000. And if the statement be correct, it shows that China has doubled its population every 20 years since the accession of the Ta-tsing Dynasty. If this be the fact, it seems to speak a great deal in favor of the Tartar Government of China. After the war of the conquest, the work we have quoted from says that there were large tracts of unoccupied land, the owners of which were destroyed or dispersed. These lands were given as a perpetual inheritance to any one who would undertake to cultivate them.—The government even gave cattle and implements of husbandry to the poor and destitute. And subsequently to that period every encouragement has been given to carry cultivation to the utmost extent.

The Emperor Kien-lung said he looked with great anxiety to the future, for the land did not increase, although the mouths to be fed by its produce did. He therefore called upon all his subjects to use with great economy the gifts of nature. It is strange that with these facts before its eyes, the Chinese government should punish emigration as a crime.—*Canton Reg. 3d Oct.*

Sea Serpent.—From Capt. Delano, of the schr. Eagle, arrived at this port on Saturday, we learn the following particulars respecting a strange sea monster recently seen by him. On Tuesday morning the 22d inst. 10 o'clock, whilst endeavoring to beat over St. Simon's bar, with a light wind, and when within one mile of the bar, he perceived a huge animal about three hundred yards ahead, which remained perfectly still;—when within twenty-five yards of it, he tacked and brought it on the weather bow—a musket was then discharged at it, the ball of which struck it near the head, and tore off one of the scales or lumps, when it immediately turned and made for the schr. striking the stern with its side, which jarred the vessel in such a manner, as to be sensibly felt by the man at the helm; it made two other attacks upon the vessel near the fore chains, but did no damage. Captain D. thinks that if it had struck the bow, the schr. must have sunk. It then made off, crossing the bar. It was about 70 feet long, of a greyish color, with a head resembling that of an alligator; its jaws appeared to be about ten feet long. It was considerably larger in circumference than a hogshead, and of the shape of an eel, and appeared to have a great number of joints.—There was a smaller animal of the same description in sight when the above was first discovered, which disappeared on the musket being fired. Capt D. was in an excellent situation to observe the movements and appearance of the monster, as he had mounted on the top of several cotton bags on deck. Capt D. also states, that he is acquainted with all kinds of whale, and that he never saw but once before, (about four years since off Doboy bar,) a monster similar to the one above described. Five individuals on board of his schr. are willing to make affidavit to the truth of the foregoing statement.—*Charleston Mercury, March* 21.

Horrible Murder.—On the night of Tuesday last, Joseph White, Esq. of Salem, was murdered in his bed, in his dwelling house, Essex-street, by a blow on the head and several stabs in the body, inflicted by a person or persons unknown. The tidings of this awful tragedy reached this city early yesterday morning, and excited universal alarm and intense interest. The deceased, we understand, was 81 years of age, was a merchant of large property, and without wife or children.—From the best information we could procure, among various reports, it appears that one of the domestics of Mr. White's family observed, soon after rising in the morning, that one of the windows of his chamber was open, and that a plank had been placed against it to enable some one to enter from without. Suspecting that an attempt at robbery had been made, he avoided entering the chamber, till some of the friends had been assembled, when the chamber was entered and the horrible murder discovered. It is said, there were no indications of any attempt to commit a robbery; the perpetrator and his object are equally unknown. Such an event as this is of such rare occurrence in this country, that it may well produce excitement. In Spain, Portugal, or Naples, perhaps it might be thought too much a matter of course to excite any extraordinary concern; but happening in the most populous part of one of the most quiet and moral towns in New England; without any apparent motive either to gratify avarice or revenge, it is calculated to produce the deepest sensations of horror, and to disturb all our confidence in the safety of life from the virtues end unblemished character of its possessor.

Further Intelligence.—By a gentleman from Salem, who left the place in the afternoon of yesterday, we are informed that a young man, named Bickford, about 22 years of age, a distant relative of Mr. White, and whose mother was in the family as a house keeper, was arrested on suspicion of being the assassin. On examination before a magistrate, his statements were not very satisfactory, and he was committed for further examination.—He was arrested in Marblehead, and stated that he had not been in Salem for several days; this statement was contradicted by several respectable witnesses.

It is reported that Mr. White had named Bickford as an heir in his will, (which had been made some time,) and had intimated to him that he should alter that instrument if he did not reform his conduct. One of the stage-drivers noticed a man going out of the yard of Mr. White's house, about half past 3 yesterday morning, but could not identify him.—*Bost. Cour.*

Speculation has been busy since Monday last, in relation to an extraordinary report or explosion which was heard in the air on the morning of that day. It occurred between 7 and 8 o'clock, and was heard in every direction around us from which we have since received intelligence, to the extent of many miles. Some of our accounts represent the noise as that of the rushing of many mighty waters, preceded by a sharp whizzing and followed by a deep rumbling, that seemed to die away far in the South—others represent it as like that of the distant discharge of cannon at short intervals, for two or three minutes, closing with a volley of musketry—others again, as that of the falling of some heavy body in the upper parts of their houses—whilst some compare it to continued peals of distant thunder. And those who were out at the time, and had an opportunity of observing horses, cattle, &c. concur in stating that they manifested more than usual alarm. The Heavens were, at the time, calm and clear, with the exception of a few small disconnected clouds in the south-east.—*Hagerstown, Md. Torch Light.*

The noise above mentioned has been also heard at Chambersburgh, and Gettysburgh. At the latter place it is said, a large *meteor* was seen, by a number of persons, "passing off to the South."—*Lancaster Journal.*

Lamp Glasses.—A very simple but effective precaution is employed in Paris, to prevent the breaking of lamp glasses by the sudden application of heat. Before they are used, a glazier cuts or scratches the base of the glass with a diamond, and afterwards sudden heat may be applied without danger.

Wholesale Police.—*Eighty* persons, half of whom were females, were committed to Bridewell for examination yesterday morning. For their summary arrest the community are indebted to the energy and resolute activity of Alderman Strong, of the Fifth Ward, whose exertions at all times and on all occasions to put down the sinks of vice in that region, have long entitled him to public gratitude. We learn from the morning papers, that, on Saturday evening, assisted by the Captain of the Watch, and a strong party, the Alderman unceremoniously entered a porter house, No. 34 Reed street, corner of Republican alley, in which there was a cock pit in full operation. The landlord and his customers, with the subjects of their cruelty, were carried *en masse* to the Police Office. After this, accompanied by Mr. Sparks, Street Inspector of the Sixth Ward, the Alderman made domiciliary visits in the quarter known as the Five Points, and transferred the contents of half a dozen riotous houses, of both sexes and all ages, to the watch-house. It is stated in the Mercantile that the floating population of that district is so great, that a house which was emptied at twelve o'clock, was again found full, at 2 A. M. of a similar description of vagabonds. If all our Aldermen, and those in authority under the Police, would do their duty with equal intrepidity and diligence, we might have a fair look at that formidable army which wages war by day and night on the peace and security of our citizens. Whether all the prisons and islands would contain them is a question which we cannot answer.—*N. Y. Spectator.*

A very common argument in favor of duelling is, that it conduces to the good order of society. If men, say the advocates of this practice, were not deterred by the fear of death, what outrages would they not commit on the persons and feelings of their neighbors?

There is some plausibility in this argument, as it is sometimes advanced, but it is plausible only. The good order of society results from the cultivation of those feelings which are the very *opposite* of those the duellist indulges—in feelings of gentleness and brotherly kindness. The motive of the duellist is vengeance. The practice may produce exterior courtesy, but it nourishes sentiments of animosity. Even in time of peace, a kind of armed neutrality is maintained towards one another by the different members of society. Each is prepared for war, and each is taught that it is dishonorable not to embrace such opportunities as may offer for a display of personal prowess in single combat.

From the observations we have been able to make, we should say, that violations of gentlemanly decorum are more frequent in those parts of the Union where duelling is regarded with an eye of favor, than in those where it receives little or no countenance from the community. This is the natural consequence of a practice which cherishes feelings of animosity, under an exterior veil of courtesy.—*Phil. Gazette.*

By report made to the Senate the present session of Congress by the Secretary of the Treasury, it appears that for purposes of education, and the construction of roads and canals, within and leading to a number of States and Territories, from the adoption of the constitution to the 24th December, 1828, the following appropriations have been made:

To Maine	$9,500
To New York	4,156
To Tennessee	254,000
To Arkansas	45,000
To Michigan	45,000
To Florida	83,417
To Ohio	2,527,404
To Illinois	1,725,959
To Indiana	1,513,161
To Missouri	1,462,471
To Mississippi	600,667
To Alabama	1,534,727
To Louisiana	1,166,361

In addition to these appropriations, the Government has been authorised to aid, by subscription, the following works:

Delaware and Chesapeake Canal		$300,000
Ohio and Chesapeake	do	1,000,000
Dismal Swamp	do	150,000
Louisville and Portland	do	90,000
Cumberland Road		2,230,900
Western and S. Western State Roads		76,959
Total		$13,838,886

Early on Saturday morning last, a fatal event happened at Whiteflat coal pit, parish of Old Monkland. Four colliers descended to the bottom of the pit; and, without waiting for the arrival of the fireman, whose duty it is first to explore the interior to ascertain whether or not foul air has concentrated, proceeded onwards towards their working rooms, where they had foolishly, as is too frequently the case with colliers, uncovered their safety lamps, (Sir H. Davy's,) to ignite their pipes, and the melancholy result of this imprudence was that the flame had instantly communicated with the foul air, and occasioned a tremendous explosion, which shook the ground, and resembled a discharge of cannon. The rail roads were torn up, and the interior workings were disjoined, and scattered about in fragments, with irresistible force, till the flame got vent at the pit mouth. Besides three men who perished in a most distant room, the poor fireman who was in the act of proceeding forward to insure the general safety, experienced the same sudden fate, as did also another collier who had just got out of the bucket at the bottom. Two colliers (one of whose fathers is in the fatal list,) who had been working all night in the ell coal, were smoking when the explosion took place, but their room being next the air course, they escaped scorching, but their lamps were extinguished. They groped their way in darkness towards the bottom of the pit, and in their route stumbled over the body of a prostrate collier, which with great difficulty they dragged along with them and brought up in the bucket. He has since been conveyed to the Royal Infirmary; but his recovery is very doubtful. As the five men whose bodies remained in the pit had all wives and children, their families ran to the pit, and the most heart-rending lamentations were uttered by those who were so awfully bereaved of their natural protectors. The miners used every exertion on Saturday to recover the bodies; but owing to the foul state of the pit, were only successful in two instances. The sinking of temporary entrances to where the other three bodies lay was then resorted to; and after considerable danger, they were recovered on Sunday. The interments took place yesterday; and the number of mournful spectators from Greenend and other quarters to witness the sad spectacle was peculiarly affecting. One venerable looking man had seven sons in the work; two of these and his son-in-law perished on the occasion; and his bereaved aspect when following the hearse excited general sympathy. The funeral proceeded to Airdrie, where three of the sufferers were interred in one grave.—*Glasgow Chronicle.*

London Docks.—I went one day, accompanied by a friend, to take a view of the London Docks. These have been so often described that it is needless to go into details which must be uninteresting to most readers. It is really a noble sight to look at this vast production of human industry, designed to facilitate the operations of commerce, and the accumulation of wealth. An artificial lake covering 20 acres of ground, and capable of receiving 500 vessels at once—a piazza running round the whole, to protect the cargoes from the weather while they are discharging—ranges of warehouses, seemingly capable of receiving the productions of a whole empire—enormous cranes reaching out to lift the bulky articles from the holds, and land them on the quays—and piles of Merchandise from every region and clime under heaven—what surprising monuments of industry, and wealth, and art are here! Through the interest of an American Captain, we were allowed to take a general survey of the tobacco warehouse; and we promenaded through aisles and passages leading between 16,000 hhds. of tobacco under one roof. The house is capable of containing 10 or 12,000 more. The roof is supported by cast iron pillars, and the interior is illuminated by sky-lights. After satiating our vision and regaling our nostrils with this abundance of the Indian weed, we descended into the wine-vaults beneath. Here, each of us was provided with a light, and a guide went before to pilot us through the dark labyrinths; and before we emerged, we made a *grand tour* among 22,000 pipes of wine, arranged over an area of four acres and a half. Every of part the wine-vaults is under ground, and vaulted over head with brick-arches resting on pillars of granite. What an immense accumulation of these two articles of luxury is collected here! The annual rent paid by government for the tobacco warehouse alone, is said to exceed £15,000 sterling; and that of the vaults cannot be less. The range we have described occupies only one end of the basin.

From the Library of Entertaining Knowledge.

RESOURCES OF THE BLIND.

Perhaps the most singular instance on record of a blind person triumphing over those difficulties of his situation which are apparently insuperable, is afforded in John Metcalf, or, as he was commonly called, Blind Jack, a well known character, who died only a few years ago. This person was a native of Manchester or the neighborhood; Mr. Bew has given an account of him. After telling us that he became blind at a very early age, so as to be entirely ignorant of light and its various effects, the narrative proceeds as follows:

"This man passed the younger part of his life as a wagonner, and occasionally as a guide in intricate roads during the nights, or when the paths were covered with snow. Strange as this may appear to those who can see, the employment he has since undertaken is still more extraordinary: it is 'one of the last to which we could suppose a blind man would ever turn his attention. His present occupation is that of projector and surveyor of highways in difficult and mountainous parts.—With the assistance only of a long staff, I have several times met this man traversing the roads, ascending precipices, exploring valleys, and investigating their several extents, forms, and situations, so as to answer his designs, and the estimates he makes, are done in a method peculiar to himself, and which he cannot well convey the meaning of to others. His abilities in this respect are nevertheless so great, that he finds constant employment. Most of the roads over the Peak in Derbyshire have been altered by his directions, particularly those in the vicinity of Buxton; and he is at this time constructing a new one betwixt Winslow and Congleton, with a view to open a communication to the great London road, without being obliged to pass over the mountains."

Mr. Bew adds in a note, "Since this paper was written, and had the honor of being delivered to the society, I have met this blind projector of the roads, who was alone as usual; and amongst other conversation, I made some inquires concerning this new road. It was really astonishing to hear with what accuracy he described the courses and the nature of the different soils through which it was conducted. Having mentioned to him a boggy piece of ground it passed through, he observed, that that was the only place he had doubts concerning; and that he was apprehensive they had, contrary to his directions, been too sparing of their materials.

Suspension bridge of iron at St. Vincent's rocks, Bristol.—A few months since it was announced, in several of the London papers, that a bridge over the Avon, at Bristol, was in contemplation, under which ships passing up to that city would be enabled to pass in full sail. This statement, which was ridiculed at the time in a Bristol paper, appears to have been substantially correct. Mr. Telford has prepared a plan of a suspension bridge; and a Bill, it is expected, will be speedily introduced into Parliament, for the purpose of obtaining the sanction of the Legislature on the subject. The Bridge, which will be constructed at a height of 210 feet above high water mark, will be carried from the summit of St. Vincent's Rocks, on the Gloucestershire side of the river, to a point of rock in Leigh Woods, on the Somersetshire side. It will be supported, not by abutments attached to the rock, but by piers, or Gothic towers, in a style of architecture similar to that of the towers built in the fifteenth century, and of which an analogous specimen may be seen at Boston, in Lincolnshire. These towers will be extended 50 feet above the bridge itself, and will, consequently, form lofty columns of 260 perpendicular feet. The bridge will thus be nearly 10 feet, and the towers nearly 60 feet higher than the Monument; and, estimating the height of a vessel at 130 feet from high water mark, there will be a space of 80 feet from the ship's topmast to the bridge. The celebrated Menai Bridge is little more than 100 feet from high water mark. The piers will be hollow, with interior longitudinal and cross walls, which will afford a useful space for stairs to pass up to galleries, to be erected at about half the height of the piers—about 100 feet; a novelty, the projector presumes, of its kind. The foot-path, as in the Menai bridge, will be in the centre—the carriage-way on each side; the breadth of the former will be five feet, and of each of the latter 12 feet—total width of the platform 31 feet. The bridge will connect the two counties of Gloucester and Somerset.—*English Paper.*

The Great Haarlem Organ.—I left Leyden with regret, and pursued my journey to Haarlem by the Treckschuyt. The canal between the two towns is thought very fine. The greater part of my stay in this town was spent in listening to the famous organ, the finest in the world. It is indeed 'the sovereignest thing on earth,' and seems made up of the very soul and essence of musical harmony. The variety of its tones is astonishing; and its power in imitating all instruments, whether single or combined, can neither be conceived by those who have not been in Haarlem, nor described by those who have. The warlike flourish of the trumpet, the clear note of the octave, and the mellow tone of the flute are heard in beautiful succession, when these appear to swell into a thousand instruments, and the senses are nearly overpowered by the united effect of a most powerful and harmonious military band, which again sinks away in those more gentle and impressive sounds which an organ alone can produce. The organist, whose name is Schumann, played a very fine battle-piece, in which every imaginable sound of joy and sorrow—fear, courage, misery, and despair—were combined with the roaring of musketry, the thunderous sweep of cannon, and the loud and irresistible charge of a thousand horses; and commingled with these, during the dread intervals of comparative silence, were the shouts of the victors, the lamentations of the wounded, and the groans of the dying. No painting could have presented so clear and terrible a picture of two mighty armies advancing in battle array, mingling in the mortal conflict, and converting the face of nature into one universal scene of confusion, dismay, and death. Rarely does music produce an effect upon the mind so permanent as either poetry or painting; but in my own case, there is, in this instance, an exception to the general rule. I have listened to 'the notes angelical of many a harp,' but never were my ears seized with such ravishment as on the evening I passed at Haarlem. The organist afterwards took me up to the organ-loft, where I was favored with a near inspection. I thought the appearance of the keys very diminutive, when contrasted with the sublime effect produced by them. There are about five thousand pipes belonging to this organ. The largest is thirty feet long, and fifteen inches in diameter.—*Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine.*

PUBLIC EDUCATION.

A semi-annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Society for the promotion of public schools, was held at the Franklin Institute, on Monday, 22d March. Roberts Vaux, the President, took the chair. Augustus H. Richards was Secretary. The third report was read, as follows:—

The Pennsylvania Society for the promotion of Public Schools, has through its councils, been assidiously engaged, during the last six months, in prosecuting the interesting inquiries for which it was established.

The corresponding secretaries soon after the last annual meeting of the society, were charged with the transmission of a circular letter, and interrogatories, addressed to influential and intelligent citizens in nearly all the counties, designed to obtain correct information relative to the actual means for imparting common school learning, more especially to the indigent youth of this commonwealth.—The replies which were promptly made, and which manifest much solicitude on the subject, convey the facts, that in most places the Act of 1809, providing for education, is a *dead letter;* whilst in a few instances, some expense was incurred by the counties, *professedly* in carrying the law into effect, but without a correspondent benefit.

The application of a remedy for so lamentable a state of affairs, is a duty of the first order, and as far as it may be within its power, this society aims to contribute its humble share of service, towards the discharge of that obligation. Renewed and untiring efforts are necessary, to animate Pennsylvania to put forth her strength in this noble cause, and thereby illustrate her intellectual power, as fully as she is now displaying her physical resources.

A careful, and deliberate survey of the whole case, has led the society to the conclusion, that the most important step to be taken in the great work which the people of Pennsylvania have before them, in reference to this vital matter, is *to provide well qualified teachers.* The best school system which it were possible to devise, must utterly fail in practice, unless instructers can be had, equal in every respect to their high trust, in a moral and intellectual sense.

It is mortifying to be obliged to admit the truth of the too general impression, that the school master is a necessary evil, whose only merit consists in the smallness of his charges, and the brevity of the term in which he can promise to impart the rudiments of knowledge. In consequence of the indulgence of these erroneous ideas, it frequently happens, that persons the least fitted for the office, are entrusted with the instruction of our youth. If instead of this delusion which exists in many parts of the country, the public mind could be induced to discern the paramount value of teachers of respectable acquirements, and disciplined minds, who should be looked upon by the pupils as the depositories of useful knowledge—be esteemed as examples of virtue, and cherished and honored for these qualities, the happiest results would follow.

In order to provide this indispensible ingredient in any system of education which can prove successful, the society would emphatically urge the necessity of training teachers, and for this purpose suggest that *in each Congressional District of the state*, a seminary should be established by law, where individuals may be prepared for conducting a uniform method of instruction in the common schools, which can be commenced as soon as candidates for the station of instructers are qualified for the discharge of the prescribed duties.

When the state shall be thus supplied with tutors, the ordinary schools may be organized with economy and regularity, and the effects must prove as salutary, as they will be certain. But without this preparation, it would seem to be impossible to accomplish the generous design, contemplated by the advocates of universal education.

The preparation or selection of books and other means of instruction, is also essential to the contemplated plan. Too much care cannot be exercised in this department, and perhaps in no respect are we more deficient than in good elementary works for schools. The society, sensible of the importance of making provision in this particular, and also to ascertain whether this class of books cannot be furnished at cheaper rates than is now demanded, appointed a committee some months since, to inquire and report thereon; from this source valuable information may be expected at an early period.

Without claiming any merit for its efforts, the society is gratified in being enabled to report, that it has not only furnished a number of well qualified teachers for various parts of the state, but has moreover been instrumental in organizing several schools in remote places, before destitute of the means of education, which is now liberally conferred at a very moderate expenditure of money to the people where they are established. These instances are alone a sufficient reward for its attention, should no further advantage flow from its disinterested devotion to the subject.

It is as evident, as it is consoling, that the public attention is now more than at any former period directed to the consideration of furnishing Pennsylvania with a system of education for all her youth. This great purpose has found a cordial friend in the present governor, who has made a specific proposition to the legislature for its accomplishment. The responsibility now rests upon the representatives of the people, from whom some preparatory measures at least, may with confidence be soon expected. It is assuredly of deep concern that whatever be done in regard to this subject, should be the fruit of patient investigation, and of wise counsels, so that the foundation being laid upon pure moral and religious principles, with adequate pecuniary support, may endure and yield abundant blessings, through long ages to come.

On behalf of the society,
ROBERTS VAUX, *President.*
A. H. RICHARDS, *Secretary.*

When on motion it was resolved, that the report be accepted and published.

On motion, it was resolved, that the thanks of the society be, and they are hereby presented to the council, for the zeal and faithfulness with which it has discharged its duties.

On motion, it was resolved, that the thanks of this society be tendered to those authors and publishers of school books, who have made donations of their works to this society, and which with others expected to be received, will be found to be essentially useful in preparing for a system of general education.

On motion, it was resolved, that the society entertains a grateful sense of the efficient co-operation of its corresponding members, as well as of the promptitude of a large number of other citizens of Pennsylvania, who have most cordially and successfully promoted the views and inquiries of the society, and thereby advanced the cause of education in this commonwealth.

On motion, it was resolved, that the editors of newspapers in Philadelphia, and in the several counties of Pennsylvania, are entitled to the thanks of this society, for the insertion in their Gazettes, of the reports which this society has heretofore made, and that they be respectfully requested further to aid the purposes of the society, by the publication of the transactions of this day.

Ordered that these proceedings be printed and distributed throughout the state.

Attested—
A. H. RICHARDS, *Recording Secretary.*
Philadelphia, March 20, 1830.

The Sumpter, (S. C.) Gazette, contains the following remarkable instance of sudden death.—"The venerable Mr. Robert Coleman, a Class Leader of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Camden, after having exhorted his Class with animation, and prayed with his accustomed fervency, was, with his fellow worshippers, in the act of singing a hymn, when he suddenly fell down, and in twenty minutes was called from time to eternity."

PITTSBURGH BANK-NOTE EXCHANGE.

CORRECTED semi-monthly, at N. Holmes' Exchange Office, No. 33 Market Street.

Pennsylvania.		District Columbia, gen.	½
U. S. Bank & bran.	par	*Michigan*, $5 & upw.	3
Philadelphia Banks	do	*New York.*	
Bank of Pittsburgh	do	City Banks	1
Easton	do	Troy and Albany	2
Germantown	do	Mohawk Bk. Schen.	do
Erie	1	Newburgh	do
Montgomery county	par	Orange county	do
West Chester	do	Catskill	do
Farmers' Bk. Lanc.	do	Auburn	do
Harrisburgh	do	Geneva	do
Bucks county	do.	Centr. Bk. Cher. Val.	do.
Lancaster Bank	½	Chenango	do
Northampton	½	Utica Bk. & branches	do
York Bank	½	Ontario Bk. at Utica	do
Chambersburgh	1½	do. at Canandaigua	do
Greensburgh	unc	Rochester	do
Brownsville	½	Niagara Bank	no sale
Gettysburgh	½	*Georgia.*	
Susquehanna Br. Co.	½	St. Bks. gen. $5 & up.	4½
Farmers' Bk. Read'g	½	*Maryland.*	
Ohio.		Baltimore City Bks.	par
$5 and upwards		George's county	½
All under	1	Annap. & br. Easton	do
Bank of Steubenville	½	Fredk. co. Hav. de Gra.	do
Canton	2	Westminster	do
F. & M. B'k of Steub.	½	Hagerstown	do
Mount Pleasant	½	Williamsport	do
Western Reserve	½	*New Jersey.*	
St. Clairsville	½	St. Bk. at N. Brunsw.	1
Bank of Chillicothe	½	Trenton Bank	do
Lancaster	½	New Brunswick	do
Marietta	½	Mount Holly	do
Columbus	½	Camden	do
Portsmouth	5	Cumberland	do
Indiana.		Newark Insurance	do
F. & M. Bk. Madison	12½	State Bank at Morris	do
Br. at Lawrenceb.	50	do. at Elizabetht'n	do
North Carolina.		Sussex	do
State Bank & Branches,		Paterson bank	unc
$5 and upwards	6	*Connecticut.*	
South Carolina.		New Haven Bk. do.	2
Charleston, $5 & up.	3	Bridgeport	do
Delaware.		Middletown bank	do
Bank of Delaware	½	Phœnix Bk. Hartford	do
Commercial Bk. Del.	½	*Virginia.*	
Farmers' Bk. of Del.	½	Richm'd & br. $5 & up.	1
Branch at Newcastle	½	Valley B'k & bran.	do
do. at Wilm'gton	½	N. W. B'k Wheeling	½
do. at Georget'n	½	*Rhode Island.*	
Wilmington & Bran.	2	Providence Banks	2
Massachusetts.		Wash'gton B'k West.	do
Boston Bks. $5 & up.	2	Phœnix B'k at do.	do
Springfield	2	N. E. Commer. Bank	do
Hamsh. Bk. N. Hampt.	2	Oth. R. I. notes, gen.	do
Salem	2	*Vermont.*	
Worcester	2	Burlington	3
Other Massach. notes	2	*New Hampshire*, gen.	3

☞ *Pittsburgh Steel and File Factory.*

WE the subscribers do certify, that we have used and examined a number of FILES, manufactured in this city, by S. BROADMEADOW & Co. out of their Steel; and we take pleasure in saying that they are equal to the best English Files, not cast steel; and whilst they are sold at the prices of the English Files of the same description, we will give them the preference.—We recommend the establishment to the patronage of the American manufacturer, mechanic, and merchant, in the full confidence, that it requires nothing but the support it deserves to flourish; and that the day is not distant, when we shall no longer be dependent on foreign trade for the best Files and Steel. It is scarcely necessary to remind any one, that nothing but good Steel can make good Files. The Steel from which these Files are made, is manufactured here, by S. Broadmeadow & Co. and is equal to English Blister Steel, and sold at 12 1-2 cents per pound. They also manufacture Common Steel, which is sold at 8 cents per pound.

MAHLON ROGERS,
MARSHALL & HAWDON,
H. BLAKE & Co.
JOSEPH PEARSON,
JOHN WETHERELL,
J. & Z. WETHERELL,
FRANCIS PRATT,
J. EWART,
JAMES THOMSON,
WARDEN & ARTHURS,
MARK STACKHOUSE,
Agent for Columbian Steam Eng. Co.
L. & P. PETERSON,
SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.
ASA WATERS,
THOMAS HAZELTON,
JOHN WOODS,
JOHN F. GREER,
SAMUEL SMITH,
WALLACE & BEGGS,
GREENAWALT & COVER,
ABNER UPDEGRAFF,
M'CLURG & Co.
EDWARD MOORE,
JAMES NELSON,
DAVID MACLEAN, Jr.
CUTHBERT & Co
AARON BROAD,
UNION ROLLING MILL Co.
JOHN SHERIFF.
JOHN BROWN, Blacksmith,
JOSEPH LONG,
KINGSLAND, LIGHTNER & Co.
PETER SHOENBERGER & SON,
WILLIAM DAY,
ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.
Pittsburgh, Oct. 27, 1829—tf.

FOR SALE.

I OFFER for sale A LOT OF GROUND, on the Pittsburgh and Greensburgh Turnpike, five miles from Pittsburgh, containing 3½ acres.—The terms will be moderate. For particulars apply to WILLIAM REICHART, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber, Wilkins township.

JOHN STONER.
April 6, 1830.—3*

ROCK POWDER.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he will constantly have on hand, and sell for the manufacturers, superior ROCK AND PRIMING POWDER, at their prices.

ALSO, AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF
EUROPEAN, INDIA, AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS, &c. &c.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
JAMES LAPPIN.
April 6—w3t. No. 63 Market street.

MILLINARY.

MISS E. DICKSON takes leave to acquaint her friends and the ladies of this city, that she has just returned from Philadelphia, with the latest imported London and Paris Fashions, for Ladies' full dresses, and promenade hats. She has selected the newest style of Ribands, Silks, and Trimmings, adapted to the season; and has made arrangements for receiving *monthly*, from one of the first houses in Philadelphia, the *newest* patterns of Female Fashion.

FANCY DRESS MAKING, AND LADIES' HABITS prepared on the shortest notice. *Leghorns* cleaned and trimmed as usual.

☞ The Dress Ware Rooms of the Miss Dicksons, are in one of the new houses of C. Brewer, Esq. on Fifth street, *two doors below Dr. Denny, next Market street.* April 13, 1830.—w4t

THOMPSON & MILLER
Wholesale Druggists,

HAVE just received, at their Warehouse *No. 73, Wood-street, Pittsburgh*, extensive additional supplies of

DRUGS,
DYE-STUFFS, &c. &c.

Having recently purchased the above articles in the Eastern Markets, at reduced prices, they offer them low.

Sept. 8, 1829.—wtf

The Pittsburgh Gazette.
TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 20, 1830.

Editorial Change.—Edward Simpson, Esq. has purchased the "Anti-Masonic Examiner."—We welcome him upon his entrance into our ranks.

Failure of the Mail.—No Eastern Mail arrived on the 18th: there was a *total* failure. We have not noticed the *partial* failures, which occur almost daily. That seems to be a matter of course, and we no longer expect an *entire mail at one time.* There seems to be a grand experiment making, to ascertain how far we can do without mails. The experiment is well conducted, and in a very short time the *minimum* amount of mails necessary to our wants will be ascertained.

Evans, who murdered Cissler, is to be executed at Greensburgh this day.

Large Beef.—Messrs. George Reis and Adam Weaver, two of our victuallers, exposed for sale in our market, on Saturday last, an Ox raised by Mr. Rapp, of Economy, the gross weight of which was 2400 pounds, and the neat weight 1686.

Postscript.—On the 14th instant, Mr. Hendricks, from the Committee on Roads and Canals, in the Senate of the United States, reported a bill to improve the navigation of the Monongahela and Allegheny rivers, which was read and passed to a second reading.

General Jackson and the present Congress.—The treatment which many of the appointments and recommendations of the President have received, in both houses of Congress, cannot be flattering to his feelings. One of the first acts of the President was the nomination of his bosom friend, his private Secretary, his letter writer, *Henry Lee*, as Consul to Algiers; and the Senate declared, by a unanimous vote, that his character was too infamous for our representative *even* at Algiers.—He nominated *J. P. Decatur* to be Collector at Portsmouth, and the Senate, by a very large majority, rejected the nomination.—Again, he nominated that base calumniator, *Isaac Hill*, to a valuable office, as a "reward" for his calumnies; and a majority of *thirty-three*, out of *forty-eight* senators, rejected the nomination.

In the Message delivered at the commencement of the session, the President, contrary to all former usage, became the advocate of an individual, and pressed the claim of that individual, (Mrs. Decatur,) upon the attention of Congress. The House of Representatives examined that claim, and disregarding the recommendation of the "greatest and best," rejected it. In this same Message, he declared that the constitutionality of the law establishing the Bank of the United States was very questionable: he also *asserted* that the Bank had failed to establish a sound and uniform currency, and *recommended* the formation of a Government Bank. A Committee of the Senate, containing a majority of Jackson men, solemnly and deliberately declare, in a report to that body, that the *assertion* was unfounded in fact, and that the adoption of such a bank as he recommended was *inexpedient and dangerous.* Truly, considering that this is the first session under the administration of this enlightened statesman and pure patriot, he has met with a reasonable number of reproofs and rebuffs.

But even these are not all. By reference to an article extracted from the National Intelligencer, it seems that the Committee of Ways and Means in the House of Representatives, (a Jackson Committee with Mr. M'Duffie at their head,) have gone even beyond the Senatorial Committee, in their condemnation of the doctrines of the "*second Washington.*" We greatly rejoice that this committee have evinced firmness enough to give the dangerous scheme of the *author* of the Message such condemnation and reprobation as it merits.—Give to any administration uncontrolled power of removing and appointing all the officers of the General Government, and also the control of the wealth of the nation, by means of a Government Bank, and we think that administration could not be removed.

The Committee of the House have gone beyond the Committee of the Senate, and shown the constitutionality of the law establishing the U. States Bank. This was perhaps a useless waste of labor. The Committee of the Senate seem so to have considered it. That Bank, or a similar one, had been approved by Washington and Hamilton, by great majorities in both Houses of Congress, and had been pronounced constitutional by the Supreme Court of the United States. Surely, then, the *sage doubt* of the *learned statesman* who would have punished the leaders of the Hartford Convention, (citizens of the United States,) under a law providing for the punishment of *aliens*, was not worthy of a serious refutation. There is something so very ridiculous in the idea of General Jackson setting up his opinion, on constitutional questions, against the opinions of Washington, Hamilton, and Marshall, that it is only necessary to be mentioned to be laughed at. It is true that nobody suspects him of being the author of the message; yet, as no other person will avow the authorship, it must be viewed either as an anonymous production, or as the production of Andrew Jackson—and in either case the *constitutional doubt* was perhaps, unworthy of notice. Still, however, as it has been deemed necessary to refute these doubts, we are well pleased that the task has fallen to one so competent to execute it as is Mr. M'Duffie. We are also well pleased that this duty was performed by a committee so decidedly Jacksonian as the committee of ways and means. The following are the members of that committee:—Messrs. M'Duffie, Smyth, Verplanck, *Gilmore*, and Overton, Jacksonites; Ingersoll and Dwight, who are not Jacksonites—five to two.

We believe that there will not be found in Pennsylvania, a single editor, hardy enough to endorse the *assertion*, to justify the *recommendation*, or to approve the doubt expressed in the late Message, in relation to the Bank. Truly, the great patriot and statesman has sunk very much in public estimation, when not one even of his partisans in this state, will believe his assertion, approve his recommendation of a Government Bank, or listen to his constitutional doubts. How much less zealous are the *possessors* of the loaves and fishes, than were the "*hungry expectants!*" Eighteen months ago, every Jackson editor in this state believed, or *pretended* to believe, Jackson's letter to the editor of the Baltimore Republican, *which contained not one truth;* and now not one of these editors will endorse his assertion, that "*the U. S. Bank has failed to establish a sound and uniform currency.*" Truly the age of chivalry is gone!

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Washington City, dated April 14.

"The bill for constructing a road from Buffalo, by Washington, to New Orleans, has just been rejected, by 108 to 88. This vote Mr. P. Barbour has just declared he considered a triumph, and moved that the house should adjourn. The enemies of internal improvement and the tariff are rejoicing at this event."

Since the opening of the River, this Village has exhibited a scene of bustle and business rarely witnessed in country places. The eddy immediately in front of the town, has been well crowded with lumber, principally from the Connewango, and is collected at this place for the purpose of forming larger rafts than can be brought out of the last mentioned stream. The quantity of lumber which has already descended the Allegheny this season is immense, and yet, in all probability, the larger portion has not yet been rafted.—*Warren Gazette.*

CONGRESS.

April 9.—The Senate, after the transaction of other business, resumed the consideration of the bill making provision for the removal of the Indians beyond the Mississippi; and Mr. Frelinghuysen concluded his Speech upon it.

Some further discussion took place, in the House of Representatives, on the resolution reported from the Committee on Retrenchment, on the subject of the printing of documents, but the hour had again expired before the question was taken.—The residue of the day was devoted to the consideration of private bills.

April 10.—In the Senate, the bill to create the office of Surgeon General in the Navy was ordered to be engrossed by a vote of thirty-six to six.—The several resolutions submitted by Mr. Holmes, requiring information from the Post Office Department, were, after having been amended, agreed to. The bill making additional appropriations for the improvement of certain harbors, and removal of obstructions at the mouths of certain rivers, &c.; the bill changing the times of holding the Courts of the United States for the District of Mississippi; and the bill for extending the time for the commencement of the improvement of the navigation of the Tennessee river, were severally read the third time and passed. The bill for confirming the claims to certain lands in Mississippi, was ordered to a third reading.

In the House of Representatives, the report of the Military Committee, directing the Secretary of War to report to the House a plan for the reduction of the number of officers of the United States Army was discussed until the lapse of the hour.—The House then took up the consideration of private bills, when those ordered to be engrossed on the preceding day were read a third time and passed. The principal of them, in point of importance, was that introduced by Mr. Thompson, of Georgia, for the better organization of the Militia of the District of Columbia. The remainder of the day was devoted to the consideration of private business. The bill for the relief of the City Council of Charleston, S. C., for expenses incurred for public purposes, led to an animated discussion, in Committee of the Whole House, Mr. Speight in the chair. Messrs. Martin, Cambreleng Ramsay, Drayton, Ellsworth, Hubbard, Sutherland, Barringer, and other gentlemen, addressed the committee on the subject until the Committee rose, and the House adjourned.

Monday, April 12.—The Senate was principally engaged in the consideration of executive business.

The House of Representatives postponed until Thursday next the further consideration of the bill to provide for the punishment of crimes in the District of Columbia, and proceeded to the further discussion of the bill to construct a road from Buffalo, by way of Washington, to New Orleans.—Mr. Mercer resumed and concluded his observations in support of the bill. He was succeeded by Mr. Hubbard in opposition. Mr. Pearce then made an able speech in favor of the bill. On motion of Mr. Lea the Committee then rose and reported progress, and the House then adjourned.

April 13.—In the Senate a resolution was offered by Mr. Hendricks, and agreed to, instructing the Committee on Roads and Canals to inquire into the expediency of making an appropriation to open a road in Arkansas. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury on the subject of expenditures in 1828 and 1829, was communicated, and ordered to be printed; and the same order was taken in regard to a letter from the same officer, giving a statement of receipts and expenditures from March 4, 1789, to December, 31, 1829; of balances of money in the Treasury at the close of each year; and of appropriations, &c. Several petitions and memorials were read and referred, and others reported on, and some bills were passed, among which was one establishing the office of Surgeon General of the Navy. The bill to re-organize the office of the Attorney General, and erect it into an Executive Department, was, after considerable debate, ordered to lie on the table; and the discussion on the Indian question was resumed, but not concluded.

In the House of Representatives several reports were made in private cases by the Committee on Military Pensions; and the Committee on Private Land Claims was discharged from the further consideration of John Laveak's case, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee. The bill from the Senate concerning the mail road between Louisville and St. Louis, was reported by Mr. Letcher, from the Committee on Internal Improvements, without amendment. A report was made by Mr. M'Duffie, from the Committee of Ways and Means, concerning so much of the President's Message as related to the Bank of the United States. A discussion took place on the subject of reducing the number of officers in the Army. Several bills from the Senate were received; and a bill amending the act for the benefit of the Kentucky Asylum for teaching the Deaf and Dumb was passed.—*Journal.*

We understand that the nomination of *Isaac Hill* as Second Comptroller of the Treasury, was yesterday *rejected* in the Senate, by a vote of 33 to 15, and that the nominations of *David Henshaw* as Collector at Boston, and *Dabney S. Carr* as Naval Officer at Baltimore, were confirmed. It is rumored out of doors that the majority for confirming Henshaw's nomination was very small; that the vote on the nomination of Carr was 24 to 23, and if one of the members in the minority had not been absent, the responsibility of the decision in his case would have been thrown upon the Vice President.—*Nat. Jour. April 13.*

The editor of the Hagerstown Torch Light, after mentioning the defeat of Isaac Hill, says—"We learn, from a letter last night received from a Jacksonite now at Washington, that the *infamous* Kendall will share the same fate."

Mr. Frelinghuysen yesterday concluded his very able argument on the rights of the Indians.—He powerfully sustained his positions, and vindicated the cause of the Cherokees and other Southern tribes against the pretensions of Georgia. In the course of the discussion, he referred to writers on the laws of nations, to the avowed policy and practice of the British Government, to the intercourse between the early colonists and the Indians, to the most solemn public acts of our national government, to the official declarations of Gen. Washington and Mr. Jefferson, as well as to the principles of natural Justice, to prove that the Indians have a perfect title to their country, and a perfect right of self-government. He also illustrated the result to which he came, by considering the conduct of Georgia, in reference to this matter, when she, as a colony, when a separate State, when one of the confederated States, and since she entered the Union. The whole argument was enlivened by passages of genuine eloquence, which made a deep impression on the audience, and will reflect lasting honor on the character of American eloquence.—*Nat. Jour. April 10.*

From the National Intelligencer.

THE NATIONAL CURRENCY.

We had the pleasure, a few days ago, to present to our readers a luminous report of the Senate Committee of Finance upon the subject of the National Currency, according throughout with the views which we have heretofore had occasion to take of that subject. We have now the high gratification of being able to state that a report was made on the 13th, in the House of Representatives, from the eloquent and able pen of Mr. McDuffie, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, which does honor to his talents, and to the independence and industry of himself and the Committee. The report is of such length, that we do not know when we shall be able to publish it, but of such interest that no reader, when he comes to peruse it, would wish it shorter.

The Committee have taken every point of the question, evading nothing, shrinking from no difficulty, avoiding no responsibility. The report examines the question concerning a National Bank, as presented by the President's Message, under three great general heads, or divisions, viz: First, the power of the Government to establish a Bank as an agent for the correct and proper administration of the financial concerns of the country: Secondly, the expediency of establishing, with that view, such an institution as the present Bank of the United States: and, thirdly, the expediency of substituting, for such a Bank, a National Government Bank, as proposed in the Message of the President.

Each of these points is very fully and conclusively argued in the report. The decision of the Committee is unequivocally in the affirmative, on the two first of these questions, and as decidedly negative on the third. The various objections to a Government Bank, as a financial measure, are perspicuously stated and the climax of the objections to it is presented in terms which we quote from the report, that they may speak for themselves, as follows:

"But the inevitable tendency of a Government Bank to involve the country in a paper system, is not, in the opinion of the Committee, the greatest objection. The powerful—and, in the hands of a bad administration, the irresistible and corrupting influence which it would exercise over the elections of the country, constitutes an objection more imposing than all the others united. No matter by what means an administration might get into power, with such a tremendous engine in their hands, it would be almost impossible to displace them *without some miraculous interposition of Providence.*"

Of this report, ten thousand copies were ordered to be printed for the use of the House of Representatives.

From the National Journal.

Public Documents.—The Camden (S. Carolina) Journal, a Jackson paper has published a letter dated March 15th, to a gentleman in that place, from Mr. Smith, a Jackson Senator from South Carolina, on the proceedings in that body in relation to the Public Documents, for the publication of which Messrs. Gales & Seaton have issued proposals. The character of Mr. S. will cause his account of the business to be received, as it certainly is, as the authentic history of it. We subjoin, without comment, a few extracts from it. After remarking on the importance of the documents, and the competency of the Publishers, Mr. Smith thus proceeds:

Mr. Livingston, of Louis'a, is a devoted Jackson man, who was his *aid de camp* at the battle of the 8th of January, 1815, at New Orleans, and now extremely devoted to every measure that General Jackson proposes. He was a republican of '98, has never deserted the Jefferson or Jackson standard. He is, moreover, a very literary gentleman, and is now a distinguished member of the United States Senate from the State of Louisiana. This gentleman it was, with all those high claims to attention, who offered the resolution for printing the documents, and for them to be printed by Gales & Seaton. He offered this resolution, and supported it. The most intelligent printers in Philadelphia and New York were consulted, and decided that the price was a very reasonable one. The calculation was made by Mr. Lowrie, the Secretary of the Senate. He made the utmost calculation, taking all the documents, whether necessary or unnecessary, and with them all, it would amount only to one hundred and eight thousand dollars, a very inconsiderable sum when compared to the importance of rescuing these documents from the oblivion to which they were doomed shortly to go, unless reprinted. But it was well known that, instead of thirty volumes, not more than twelve or fifteen volumes at most would comprise all that was necessary for future use. This would have reduced it to $50,000. Now this was the utmost expense. Whilst this resolution was in progress, by which Gales & Seaton were to do this work at $5 25, a man who called himself Greer, offered to do this printing for $3. But nobody knew Mr. Greer, and nobody believed that he knew thing any about printing. When his proposal was not attended to, Duff Green, who no doubt had used this man to get a job for himself, came out and made his own proposal to do this job for one half of what Gales & Seaton had proposed. This was evidently not with a view to benefit the public but to procure a job for which he expected to be paid at least as much as Gales & Seaton had proposed, if no more. This I explain in this way: He was to set out at $2 62 1-2 per volume, and when done he had nothing further to do than to have it certified that he had lost $2 62½ per volume, and it would have been given him at once. This would have brought it up at least to the price of Gales & Seaton. This was a consequence that Duff Green knew would most assuredly follow, not as a favor to him in particular, but what Congress does every day for other public undertakers.—He was to undertake it as the public printer to Congress, and he was just as certain of obtaining this relief, as he was sure he should do the work.

Mr. Chilton.—We insert to-day the reply of this gentleman to the letter of Mr. Wickliffe, and commend it to the perusal of our readers. Mr. C. clearly puts Mr. Wickliffe at fault, and shows if any reliance is to be placed upon the *official report* of the Secretary of the Treasury, that his former exposition of the gross extravagance and wasteful expenditure of the public money, by the administration of Gen. Jackson, is correct. Should it turn out that Mr. Ingham has made an error of the amount named by Mr. Chilton, it will be only another evidence of the imbecile and bungling materials of which the cabinet is composed.—*Balt. Chron.*

From the National Intelligencer.

A LETTER FROM MR. CHILTON.

Washington, April 7, 1830.

Messrs. Gales & Seaton:—Those who have read the "official government journal" of yesterday, will readily perceive why I again trouble you with a publication on the subject of the expenses of the present administration. My colleague, Mr. Wickliffe, has placed his *imposing* name at the foot of a half column, for the purpose of exposing the blunders of the Secretary of the Treasury, and developing the wonderful sagacity of the chairman of the Retrenchment Committee, in discovering that I erred, in saying the first year of Gen. Jackson's administration was more expensive than any year of Mr. Adams' administration.

Mr. Ingham, the Secretary of the Treasury, on the 15th December last, transmitted to Congress his annual report on the state of the finances, which was read, "referred to the committee of ways and means, and ten thousand copies ordered to be printed." In this report, thus solemnly made to Congress as the basis of its legislation, Mr. Ingham gives a "statement of the expenditures of the United States, from the 1st of January, to the 30th of December, 1829," in which each item of expense is named, (see the report from page 35 to page 41.) amounting, as ascertained, for three quarters of the year, to the sum of $18,919,114 05

At page 3, the expenditures for the fourth quarter, including $3,689,542 93 on account of the public debt, are estimated at $7,245,481 05

Making the whole expenses $26,164,595 10

For the truth of the foregoing, I refer every reader to the official report of the Secretary, ten thousand copies of which Mr. Wickliffe voted should be printed, and which have been sent out to the people; a copy of which can probably be found in every neighborhood.

In the face of these statements of the officer at the head of the Treasury, Mr. Wickliffe asserts, "from public documents in my [his] possession, exhibiting the amount expended in each year ending the first of January," that the expenditures of the year were but the sum of $25,070,917 59.—The "public documents" then, in Mr. Wickliffe's pocket, prove that the expenses have been upwards of a million of dollars less, than the "public documents" in the archives of the Secretary of the Treasury.

So anxious is Mr. Wickliffe to make it appear that the present administration has not spent the money which the Secretary says they have expended, and to convict me of error, that he falsifies Mr. Ingham's statement through and through. He could not make a more fatal stab at the reputation of a public officer. What! has our new Secretary of the Treasury, to whom is entrusted the *money of the people*, blundered to the amount of a million of hard cash, in *this*, his first report? Has Mr. Wickliffe got some back door information from one of the hangers on of the Treasury, to show that the Secretary cannot keep his accounts? Or are we to believe Mr. Wickliffe's *pocket* statement, rather than the official one of the head of the Treasury? If he has obtained his information from the Secretary, which statement are we to believe of this functionary—when he speaks officially to Congress to aid that body in legislation—or when he furnishes a secret statement to the chairman of the retrenchment committee, to make a newspaper article upon it? If the official report was wrong, how do we knew that this *back door* information was right? Perhaps it will be said, that the fourth quarter was estimated, not being ascertained—and that the actual expenses of that quarter are found to be not so high as was estimated.—But this will not mend the matter. The report was made, 15th December, but a few days only before the end of the last quarter. The documents up to the time, were all in, and all that was necessary for the report was an estimate for sixteen days, to reach the end of the year. No man fit to be at the head of the Treasury could miscalculate a million of dollars in estimating for sixteen days. I cannot believe it of Mr. Ingham, or of any other man who ever saw the inside of a Department. If my colleague believes it, I ought to stand justified in his eyes at least, for saying I had lost confidence in some of those who rule this nation.

Even if Mr. Wickliffe is right, and Mr. Ingham wrong, I do not see that much is gained in the way of retrenchment. For taking the statement of Mr. Wickliffe as our guide, it will, after all, appear, that, deducting from 1828 and 1829 the payments on account of the public debt, and those made by the British under the Ghent Treaty, there will be an excess in the latter year. And before I prove this by figures, I hope my colleague will pardon me for giving him this friendly advice—that, hereafter, when he chooses to volunteer the *weight* of his name to show that my calculation of the expenditures for the years 1828 and 1829 was "founded in error, and calculated to mislead the public mind," he will have the candor to exclude from the estimate all that is not properly the expenses of the Government. I am sure if he is able to detect the mistakes in Mr. Ingham's annual report, he must have been aware that he was "misleading the public mind," when he charged to the year 1828, as part of the nett expenses of that year, the sum of $790,069, 40, which had been previously deposited in our Treasury by the British Government to pay American citizens for deported slaves.

The whole expenses of 1828, including public debt, and the award under the Ghent treaty, were $25,485,313

Deduct debt paid,	$12,163,458	
Ghent Award,	790,069—	12,953,507
Nett Expenses for 1828,		12,531,806

The whole expenses of 1829, according to Mr. Wickliffe, were $25,070,917

Deduct debt paid,	$12,404,005 80	
Ghent Award,	1,996 55—	12,406,002
Nett Expenses of 1829,		12,664,915
Excess of 1829 over 1828,		$133,108

Thus it will be seen, after Mr. Wickliffe has officiously blundered the Secretary of the Treasury into a mistake of a *million of dollars*, the expenses of 1829 are still higher, by $133,108, than they were when the prodigals, as they were called, were in power.

This, too, is comparing one year in which there was a short session of Congress, (1829) with one (1828) which had a long session; and every body knows, that more money is generally granted away at the long session, than at the short. As the last year was the short session, the expenses ought to have been a great deal less than the preceding year. The mere pay of members would give an advantage to the last year of $150,000; but instead of diminishing, the expenses of the year have gone beyond the year before, by $133,108 according to Mr. Wickliffe's showing, and according to Mr. Ingham, the excess is $1,200,000.

Mr. Wickliffe may take which horn of the dilemma he pleases; there will be little for him to brag about. Gross blundering on the one horn, and gross extravagance, not only on the one horn, but on both horns. But we have now been comparing two years, in which the friends of General Jackson were a majority. A much fairer way for Mr. Wickliffe would have been to have run his retrenchment parallel through those years, when the last administration had a majority in Congress.

Take 1825, the first year of the last administration—whole expenses		$23,585,804
1829, according to Mr. Wickliffe,		25,070,917
Excess in 1829 over 1825,	$1,485,112	
Take 1826, whole expenses		$24,103,398
Excess in 1829 over 1826,	$967,519	
Take 1827, whole expenses		$22,657,764
Excess in 1829 over 1827,	$2,414,152	

This is comparing the gross expenditures of the different years *on the principle* adopted by Mr. Wickliffe. Taking his own figures, and carrying his principle of computing back to those years when the Adams and Clay party had a majority in Congress, if Mr. Ingham is right in his report, the difference against the last year, would be even much larger than is above stated. But I choose to meet my volunteer colleague on his own principles. He cannot then complain. His attack I consider not only wholly gratuitous, but illiberal and unkind.

He will find himself somewhat at a loss to explain away, by all the *labored reports* of either himself, or the official editor, the force of the foregoing statement. I call upon him, or any other man, to give 'extracts' from the documents referred to. As to personal newspaper abuse from that quarter, I look upon it as a high *eulogium*.

I am, gentlemen, most respectfully, your obedient servant. THOMAS CHILTON.

The following are the items of payments made by the State of New York to assistant counsel for counsel fees, in the Astor causes:

1828, Nov. 6, to Martin Van Buren, $500; Nov. 15, Ogden Hoffman, 250; Dec. 8, Pierre C. Van Wyck, 500; Dec. 29, Daniel Webster, 500; 1827, Nov. 17, James Kent, 500; Nov. 21, Mr. Van Buren, 500; D. Webster, 500; 1828, Aug. 4, O. Hoffman, 250; 1829, March 13, M. Van Buren, 500; June 6, D. Webster 100; 1830, Jan 2, Ogden Hoffman 500; Jan. 9, D. Webster, 2000.

VARIOUS MATTERS.

Distressing Occurrence.—On the night of the 12th inst. as the steam boat Talisman was ascending the Ohio, along side of Brown's Island, a short distance above Steubenville, four men, who had been fishing, rowed their skiff, intending to pass the bow of the boat, but failed in their purpose, and were caught by the boat, which immediately sunk the skiff before they were discovered. The engine was immediately stopped, and every exertion made by the crew of the Talisman to preserve the four fishermen, when only one could be saved—the other three were drowned.—*Beaver Argus.*

A friend has presented us with a quill, 20½ inches in length, taken from the wing of an Eagle, caught in a wolf trap, in Conneaut township, a few days since, which measured seven feet four inches between the points of the wings.—*Crawford Mes.*

Economy.—Some idea may be formed of the economy practised in London, from the following fact, which my companion related as having just come to his knowledge. About four hundred broken down cart and coach horses are slaughtered every week, and boiled, for the cats and dogs in the city. There are four licensed horse-butchers, who kill each about fifty per week, which they purchase at an average price of twenty-five shillings a head. The skins are sold to the leather-dressers; the shoes to the iron-mongers; the hair to the upholsterers; the bones to the button-makers; and the flesh, after being boiled in huge kettles, to the retailers of cats' meat, who sell it out by the pound to their customers, as regularly as the bakers supply the families with bread!

Color of Rivers.—The Rhine, in its course from the Alps to the Lake Constance, is bluish; after its passage through the green waters of the Lake Constance it is grass-green; and after repeated mixture with the rivers and streams of the Vorschweitz, Alsace, and the Black Forest, yellowish green.—The Main, flowing from the ferruginous rocks and plains of Franconia, acquires a reddish color; during great degrees of cold, it becomes greenish blue, owing to the deposition of the iron ocher; and when, if it is not colored yellow by long continued rains, it flows onward with an amber gray color. All the rivers of Old Bavaria, which are formed of waters from lakes and alpine streams of the Iller, Leech, Iser, and the Inn, are bluish and green in winter, in spring grass-green, and in autumn pale herb green.

Lake Navigation.—The Lake is so far clear of ice that navigation has commenced. On Sunday, the white canvass was first displayed to our view—it was the schooner Cincinnati, from Sandusky. The line of steam boats have commenced their regular trips. On Thursday evening the steamer William Penn called here, on her way to Detroit. On the same day, the U. S. Revenue Cutter, Benj. Rush, left our harbor on a cruise.—*Erie Gazette*, April 15.

A short time since, we made mention that a painting by Mr. Hervier, a western artist, representing the landing of Lafayette at Cincinnati, had been taken to Washington for exhibition in that city. Among the fifty portraits that are introduced into this picture, there are two to which particular interest attaches. One of these is that of Mr. Wyeth, who aided in throwing the tea overboard in Boston harbor, and who died at Cincinnati during the last summer. The other is of a German woman who gave Lafayette, as he came out of the prison of Olmutz, a cup of milk and a three franc piece, and who, by a singular coincidence, was one of the multitude who assembled on the shore at Cincinnati to welcome the Nation's Guest on his arrival at that city. The artist has availed himself of this event, by introducing the good German woman in the costume of her country.—*Balt. Patriot.*

STEAM BOAT LIST.

ARRIVALS.

April 15.	Ruhamah
15.	Mountaineer
16.	Erie
16.	Delaware
16.	Highlander
16.	Lagrange
17.	Home
18.	Emigrant
18.	Lark
19.	Reindeer

DEPARTURES.

April 16.	Lark
16.	Pennsylvania
16.	Atalanta
17.	Ruhamah
17.	Mountaineer
18.	Cora
18.	New Jersey
18.	Lagrange

CHEAP BOOKS.

HOGAN & Co. *BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS*, corner of Front and Market streets, have on hand a large and general assortment of Books, in the various departments of Literature. Also, a general assortment of *School Books and Stationary*, which they offer to the Western Public, at *unusually low prices*, for cash or approved paper.

Their arrangements for keeping up constant supplies from the eastward, are such as will enable them to fill the orders of Merchants and Professional Gentlemen, Public and Private Libraries, on such terms as will preclude the necessity of sending their orders for Books to the eastern cities.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to, and particular attention paid to packing, &c.

Pittsburgh, April 20, 1830.—2m

B. A. FAHNESTOCK,

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST.

CORNER of Sixth and Wood Street, has just received an additional supply of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, &c. which he offers to country merchants, druggists and physicians, on accommodating terms. April 20.—w3t.

THIS DAY,

THE UNION CANAL LOTTERY WILL BE DRAWN.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $25,000.

Whole Tickets	$9 00	Quarters	$2 25
Halves	4 50	Eighths	1 12½

☞Tickets for sale until Friday evening, the 23d inst. by GEORGE A. COOK, Agent for the Managers, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

Managers' Office, April 20.

RECOLLECT,

THE UNION CANAL LOTTERY of Pa. Class No. 6 for 1830, Draws THIS DAY, April 20, 1830. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery—Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$25,000	is	$25,000
1		10,000		10,000
1		5,000		5,000
1		3,000		3,000
1		2,440		2,440
10		1,000		10,000
10		500		5,000

Besides prizes of 400, 300, 250, 200, 100, &c. &c.

Tickets	$9 00	Quarters	$2 25
Halves	4 50	Eighths	1 12

☞For lucky numbers, apply to or address J. M. CLARKE,

April 20. No. 95 Market str't, Pittsburgh.

FRANKLIN WORKS, April 15, 1830.

IN consequence of Mr. James A. Bartram having withdrawn himself from my employ, as Clerk, all transactions at the Mill will be attended to by my brother, Orin Waters, and no other person. ASA WATERS.

April 20.—3t.

DOCTOR JEREMIAH BROOKS has his office in Third street, between Market and Wood streets, and will attend to the various branches of the medical profession.

Pittsburgh, April 20—3mo.

M. B. MILTENBERGER,
Commission Merchant,

No. 12, corner of Market & Front str'ts,
April 20—tf. Pittsburgh.

GOLD and Silver Bronze; Copper Bronze, various colors; Rose Pink; Gold and Silver Leaf; Japan Varnish; Chinese Vermillion, &c. just received at the New Drug Warehouse, corner of Sixth and Wood Streets.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK.

April 29.—w3t.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD will be given to any person who will give information of the present residence of ARMILLA SALES, commonly called Armilla Newton, who left her husband, her infant child, and her aged mother, near Marietta, in the state of Ohio, about six weeks ago. When last heard of, she was in Pittsburgh, and is no doubt still here. Information to be given to Mr. Parris, in Wood street, between Front and Water streets. REUBEN SALES.

April 20, 1830. paid

DISSOLUTION.—The Partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of DOBBINS & ANSHUTZ, is this day dissolved, by mutual consent. The books are left with J. Dobbins.

JAMES DOBBINS,
GEO. S. ANSHUTZ.

Pittsburgh, April 15, 1830.

JAMES DOBBINS,

HAT MANUFACTURER,

INFORMS his customers, and the public generally, that he has removed to No. 150 Third str't, between Smithfield and Grant str'ts, where he will be happy to supply those who will favor him with a call. To his former customers he tenders his thanks, and solicits a continuance of their patronage. N. B.—Hats made to order at the shortest notice.

Pittsburgh, April 20—3t.

GUM ARABIC, Juniper Berries, Pyroligneous Acid, Pink Saucers, Gum Kino, &c just received at the Drug Warehouse, corner of Sixth and Wood streets.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK.

April 20.—w3t.

B. DONAGHY, TAILOR,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he carries on the above business, at No. 4. Fifth street, corner of Fifth and Liberty streets, the house formerly occupied by John Foy, where all who please to favor him with their custom, may depend on having their work done in the first rate style, and on the shortest notice. All work warranted to be done so, or otherwise he will return the full amount of the garment to the purchaser. Latest fashions just received.

April 6, 1830.—w3m

THE SUBSCRIBER,

HAVING rented a Carpenter's Shop, fronting Liberty Street, at the head of Smithfield Street, from John Sampson, Esq. intends carrying on the HOUSE CARPENTER business, in all its different branches, and to do work, in good, substantial, and workmanlike manner.

JAMES STERRIT.

☞The subscriber, having rented his shop to J. Sterrit, will recommend him as an ingenious, industrious, and good mechanic.

JOHN SAMPSON.

March 30.—wtf.

VENETIAN BLIND MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscriber takes this method to inform his friends, and the public of Pittsburgh and vicinity, that he has recently taken a place in Wood street, near Fifth, or third door from Mansion House Hotel; where he intends to pursue the business of making and repairing Venetian Blinds of the following description, viz:—

Venetian window shutters, and hall or summer doors, on the improved plan now in general use in the city of New York and vicinity: also, inside draw-blinds; together with the half blind, calculated to shade the lower part of the window only.—All of which may be had on the most reasonable terms.

From the experience he has had in the above business, he indulges a hope that he will be able to give general satisfaction.

ABRAHAM WESTERVELT.

April 13, 1830.—3tw

THE VERY FINE BLOODED HORSE,

ALLEGHENY,

WILL stand from the 10th of April, to the 10th of July, the first three days in each week, at the stable of John Obey, near the west end of the Monongahela bridge, and the last three of the week, at the stable of H. Sweney, near the west end of the Allegheny bridge, throughout the season.

Allegheny is a chesnut sorrel, full 16 hands high, six years old this spring, and is finely formed for great strength, action and durability. He was procured at a considerable expense, and brought here to afford an opportunity to improve the breed of our horses. It costs no more to raise a horse worth $150, than it does to raise one worth half that sum, so that farmers will find it to their interest to send to a first rate horse. His pedigree will show that he is equalled by few horses in the country. He was got by Oscar, junior, whose pedigree is recorded in the 9th volume of the American Farmer, page 182, viz:—He was gotten by Oscar, bred by Governor Ogle, of Maryland, and afterwards owned by Col. John Taylor. Oscar was gotten by the imported horse Gabriel, his dam the full sister of Col. Taylor's Belvoirs, which was by the imported horse Medley, Gimcrack, Cripple, Godolphin Arabian. His dam, Dr. James Edelin's famous running mare, Floretta, by the imported horse Spread Eagle. His grand-dam, by Hall's Union, a thorough bred son of the imported horse Slim. Hall's Union although he ran many races, was beaten but once, and then he was out of order. His great grand-dam, by the imported horse Othello. His great, great grand-dam, by the imported horse Juniper, which was by Brabrahan, which was by Godolphin Arabian. His great, great, great grand-dam, by the imported horse Morton's Traveller: his great, great, great, great grand-dam, Selima, by the Godolphin Arabian. Allegheny's dam was by Windflower: his grand-dam was by imported Sportsman, the property of Geo. Clarke, Esq. Windflower, the sire of Allegheny's dam, was owned by Gen. Callender Irvine, of Philadelphia, having been selected for the improvement of his own stock, when a colt, from the purest and best blood in the United States.

Pedigree of Windflower.—I certify, that the chesnut sorrel horse, recently sold by me, to Alex. Reed, Esq. and others, of Washington, Pa. was got by Florizel; his dam, by the imported horse Bedford; his grand-dam, by Quicksilver, which was a Medley; his great grand-dam, by Victanvis, which was a Fearnot; his great, great, grand-dam, by Clevis, which was a Fearnot, also; imported by Gen. Nelson. Florizel, the sire of Windflower, owned by the late Col. Wm. Ball, of Virginia, was sired by the Old Diomede.

Signed, C. IRVINE.

It will be seen by the above pedigrees, that Allegheny unites in him, the crosses of the very best horses we know of any where. As the season is advanced before his arrival, to afford an opportunity to all who wish to improve their stock, he will be let very low, viz:—$5 cash, the single service: $8, cash, the season, or $12 insurance, to be paid when the mare is known to be with foal, or if she is disposed of in any way before the fact is ascertained. DANIEL BELTZHOOVER.

April 6, 1830.—3t

APPROVED FAMILY MEDICINES

Which are celebrated for the cure of most diseases to which the human body is liable, prepared only by the sole proprietor, T. W. DYOTT, M. D. grandson of the late celebrated Dr. Robertson, Edinburgh.

AND for sale, Wholesale and Retail, at his drug and family medicine Warehouse, Nos. 137 and 139, north east corner of Second and Race Streets, Philadelphia, and retail by his agents and every principal druggist and vender of medicine throughout the United States. Where may be had, gratis, pamphlets either in English, German, French or Spanish, describing the qualities of each medicine, with certificates of cures performed, &c.

DR. ROBERTSON'S *Celebrated Stomach Elixir of Health*—for the cure of coughs, colds, approaching consumption, hooping cough, asthma, pains in the breast, wind in the stomach, dyspepsia, bowel complaints, dysentery, &c.—Price one dollar and fifty cents per bottle.

DR. ROBERTSON'S *Vegetable Nervous Cordial, or Nature's Grand Restorative*.—Recommended for the cure of nervous complaints, generally, inward weakness, depression of spirits, head ache, tremor, faintness, hysteric fits, nervous debility, intemperance, mercurial diseases, impotency, diseases peculiar to females, &c. Price one dollar and fifty cents per bottle.

DR. ROBERTSON'S *Celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops*. A safe and effectual cure for the gout, rheumatism, lumbago, stone and gravel, swelling and weakness of the joints, sprains, bruises, pains in the head and face, frosted feet, &c.—Price two dollars.

DR. ROBERTSON'S *Stomachic Bitters*. Celebrated for strengthening weak stomachs, increasing the appetite, and a certain preventative and a cure for the fever and ague, &c. Price one dollar per bottle.

DR. ROBERTSON'S *Infallible Worm Destroying Lozenges*. A medicine universally esteemed for destroying every species of worms in the human body. Price fifty cents per package: large packages one dollar.

DR. DYOTT'S *Patent Itch Ointment*. For pleasantness, safety, expedition and certainty of cure, is unequalled by any other medicine in use for the removal of this disagreeable tormenting complaint. It has no unpleasant smell, and may be used on the youngest infant with safety. Price fifty cents per box.

DR. DYOTT'S *Infallible Tooth Ache Drops*. Price fifty cents; small vials, twenty-five cents.

DR. DYOTT'S *Anti-Bilious Pills*, which, if administered in time to remove the bile from the stomach, will prevent all bilious complaints, malignant fevers, ague and fever, bilious cholic, pleurisy, worms, dysentery, head ache, heart burn, loss of appetite, colds and coughs, dyspepsia or indigestion, habitual costiveness, &c.—Price 25 cents per box; large boxes fifty cents.

DR. VICKERS' *Ointment for the cure of the Tetter, Ring Worm &c.* Price 37½ cents per box.

DR. VICKERS' *Embrocation for Rheumatism, &c.* Price 37½ cents per bottle.

DR. GODBOLD'S *Vegetable Balm of Life*.—Price one dollar per bottle.

The Restorative Dentrifice. For cleansing, whitening, and preserving the Teeth and Gums. Price fifty cents per box.

The Circassian Eye Water. Celebrated for curing most disorders of the eyes. Price fifty cents; small vials twenty-five cents.

MAHY'S *Approved Plaster Cloth*. A sovereign remedy for all ulcers and sores, sore breasts, boils, sore legs, swellings, sprains, cuts, bruises, pains in the back and breast, corns on the feet, &c. Price twenty-five cents, fifty cents, and one dollar, for each size plaster.

Approved and recommended by Dr. Rush and Dr. Physick, of Philadelphia, and by the most eminent faculty in the United States.

THE BALM OF IBERIA—Extracted from an Iberian Fragrant Plant; for curing defects of the skin, and improving the complexion, &c.

CLEMEN'S ALMOND LOTION—A certain cure for *grubs, pimples, freckles, ringworms, tetter, sunburn, morphew*, and *tan*, &c.

☞ Take notice, that, in order to prevent all imposition, each of the above genuine medicines are neatly sealed with full directions for using them, and signed on the outside cover with the signature of the sole proprietor,

T. W. DYOTT, M D.

Since the introduction of these valuable medicines into the United States of America, they have acquired the highest degree of celebritty for their unparalleled success in alleviating and curing diseases, which, in a variety of instances, had baffled some of our most experiened physicians. The extensive and increasing demand for them throughout the continent, for these twenty years past, testifies their interesting efficacy and importance to the public. For families and individuals, whose residence or circumstances place them beyond the advantage of procuring a physician, they are peculiarly adapted; and for whose convenience they are accompanied with every instruction appertaining to the symptoms of diseases, and proper directions for using them.

☞ A considerable discount will be allowed to druggists, country merchants, and those who purchase by the quantity. Orders promptly attended to, and the medicines carefully packed and forwarded to any part agreeably to direction.

A supply of the above medicines, just received and for sale, by appointment of the proprietor, by DR. G. DAWSON, *Wood Street, Pittsburgh*.

February 19, 1830.—mly.

MEDICAL SPECIFIC for the Consumption.—*THE PULMEL* is a safe and efficient, mild and palatable remedy for this fatal disease, which has cured or relieved five hundred persons, from Boston to New Orleans, since 1827, being taken internally and inhaled. Many preparations of it are made at the chemical manufactory of the proprietor, *Doctor Rafinesque*, Professor of Medicine, Botany, &c. in Philadelphia, author of the *Pulmist, or Art to cure the Consumption*. He practises as a Pulmist, and furnishes ample written consultations on specific cases for Ten Dollars.

The Pulmel is sold, in Pittsburgh, by

CHARLES AVERY & Co.

Agents at the Philadelphia price of 20 doses for One Dollar. Also, the Compound Syrup of Lycopus, for Hœmoptysis, the Pulmist, &c The Syrup of Pulmel sold at a small advance of 25 per cent. A pamphlet of the Pulmel given gratis to applicants. April 16—7t.

Paper Moulds.

THE subscriber has on hand, an assortment of Paper Moulds, which he will sell cheap.

ALSO,

Three Hundred Dozen Horse Cards

OF THE BEST MANUFACTURE.

EDWARD FABER,

Corner of Wood and Fifth Streets, opposite Col. Ramsey's Hotel.

Pittsburgh, October 6, 1829.—tf

BOARDING.—Five or six Gentlemen can be accommodated with Board, in a pleasant part of the city, a few steps from Market street. Inquire of the Printer. April 16—4t.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers having formed a connexion in business under the firm of S. P. Church & Co. have taken the store recently occupied by Mr. G. M'Kown, No. 45 Market street, where they intend keeping a complete assortment of EUROPEAN, INDIA, AND AMERICAN DRY GOODS, at Retail, and at such prices as cannot fail to give entire satisfaction to those who will favor them with their patronage.

They respectfully invite their friends, and the public generally, to call and examine for themselves.

SAMUEL P. CHURCH,
CLARKE B. CHURCH.

April 16.—3w.

ALDERMAN MURRAY has removed his Office to the house of General Patchell, No. 11, in the south-west corner of the Diamond.

April 9, 1830.—tf.

WM. W. IRWIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS removed his Office to Fourth street, one door above Market street.

April 13.—3t.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court-House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday, the 3rd day of May next, at 11 o'clock, P. M. all the right, title, interest, and claim of David M'Nair, of, in and to a certain piece of land, situate in Pitt Township, Allegheny County, being part of lots Nos. 6 and 7, as laid out on the Bullock Pen Farm, situate north, and adjoining the Turnpike Road leading from Pittsburgh to Greensburgh: Beginning on the said Turnpike Road, thence north thirty degrees, east 124 perches, thence south 69¾ degrees, west 129 perches, thence south 27 degrees, west 36 perches, to the said Turnpike Road, thence eastwardly, along said road to the place of beginning; containing thirty-eight acres, and 103 perches, be the same more or less.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of said David M'Nair, at the suit of the Bank of the United States, for the use of Wm. B. Foster.

WM. CAVEN, Sheriff.

April 13, 1830.—3t.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

DESPATCH LINE OF

MAIL STAGES.

NORTHERN ROUTE,

From Pittsburgh to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

THROUGH IN FOUR DAYS.

By way of Blairsville, Ebensburgh, Yellow Springs, Huntingdon, Lewistown, Harrisburgh and Reading—arriving at Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Pittsburgh, early in the evening of the fourth day.

☞This line runs nearly parallel with the Grand Pennsylvania Canal, from Pittsburgh to Harrisburgh. Passengers may have an opportunity of taking Canal PACKET BOATS, at different places on this route, if they think proper.

The proprietors have lately placed on the above line many additional Horses and first rate Coaches, together with sober, careful drivers. They therefore hope, by strict attention to the comfort of passengers, to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

☞For seats apply at the Stage Office, corner of Second and Wood streets, or at Mr. Gleim's Mansion House, formerly kept by Col. Ramsey, Pittsburgh; and at the Stage Office, No. 244 Market street, Philadelphia.

Attentive Porters are kept at all the offices, to attend to passengers and their baggage.

Thirty pounds of baggage will be allowed to each passenger. All baggage to be at the risk of the owners.

J. MOORHEAD,
A. HORBACH,
J. BIGHAM,
S. MOORE,
COLDER & WILSON, } Proprietors.

March 9, 1820.—6mo.

WM. B. M'CLURE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.—Office No. 56 Fourth Street.

March 16.—tf.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership of INGRAM & REILY, of Saint Louis, Missouri, was dissolved by the death of Arthur Ingram, on the 18th of September, 1828. All persons having claims against said firm, will please to present them for settlement, in Saint Louis, Missouri, on or before the first day of July, 1830, to the subscriber, Administrator to the estate of Arthur Ingram.

THOMAS INGRAM, Jr.

March 26, 1830.—6t.*

CALEB LEE, DRAPER AND TAILOR, *Market Street, between Fourth and the Diamond*, has just received from Philadelphia, an extensive assortment of new and fashionable

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.

and can furnish gentlemen with coats or full suits, at the shortest notice, and on the most accommodating terms.

☞He procured, during his recent visit to Philadelphia, the latest LONDON FASHIONS.

Pittsburgh, April 6, 1830—tf.

MANAGERS' OFFICE, PITTSBURGH.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 6 for 1830, to be drawn at Philadelphia, on TUESDAY, APRIL 20TH, 1830. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery—Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$25,000	is	$25,000
1		10,000		10,000
1		5,000		5,000
1		3 000		3,000
1		2,440		2,440
10		1,000		10,000
10		500		5,000
10		400		4,000
10		300		3,000
20		250		5,000
20		200		4,000
35		100		3,500
50		60		3,000
50		50		2,500
100		40		4,000
100		30		3,000
250		25		6,250
1700		18		30,600
12250		9		110,250
14620 prizes				$239,540
19600 blanks—34220 tickets.				

Tickets	$9 00	Quarters	$2 25
Halves	4 50	Eighths	1 12

Orders from abroad, (post paid,) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

Cash advanced for prizes on presentation.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer.

Apply to or address

GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

Managers' Office, March 30, 1830.

THE PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, was incorporated by the Legislature of that State in 1825, with a capital of 150,000 dollars, and the privilege of increasing the same to 500,000 dollars, should the business of the company require it.

They will take risks on all Stone, Brick, or Frame Buildings, together with the Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained in them. Also, on all Steam, Keel, or Flat Boats, that navigate the western waters, and their Cargoes.

WM. W. ELSWORTH, *Pres't*.

THOMAS C. PERKINS, *Secretary*.—Hartford, Conn.

Having been appointed Surveyor for the above office for this city and vicinity, I am ready to make surveys of any of the above risks, and forward them to the agency at Cincinnati, where the policies will be executed. Apply to

CHARLES PLUMB.

At H. Holdship & Son's Bookstore, Wood-street.

April 2, 1830.—1y

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—

A piece of ground, containing in Front on Water street, between Market and Wood streets, about sixty-five feet, and extending back towards Front street about one hundred and five feet; on which are erected one two story brick house, one three story brick store and office, a two story frame dwelling house and back buildings, a frame building formerly occupied as a gunsmith shop, and four other buildings, now occupied by James Crossan and Barnet & Shorb.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Market street, between Front and Second streets, formerly owned by Abner Barker, containing in Front on Market street thirty feet, and extending back: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling house, with other back buildings.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Market and Wood streets, formerly occupied as the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, containing in Front on Third street twenty feet, and extending back towards Fourth street eighty-five feet; on which is erected a two story brick building.

Also, Adjoining the above, one other lot, containing twenty feet in front, and extending back eighty-five feet; on which is erected one frame building. Between the two last mentioned buildings an alley will be left for the common use of both.

Also, All that piece of ground situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Water streets, containing in front on Wood street about twenty feet, and extending back sixty feet; on which is erected a three story brick dwelling house with back buildings, subject to a ground rent of twenty-two dollars and fifty cents per annum.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Second streets, containing in front on Wood street about forty-eight feet, and extending back part sixty and part ninety feet; on which are erected two three story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Charles L. Volz and Willard Leonard.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on the north side of the Diamond, containing in front on the Diamond about thirty-seven feet, and extending back to Jail alley; on which are erected two two story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Ephraim Pentland, Esq. and Mrs. Gormly.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER.

January 22, 1830.—tf

C. DARRAGH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office, No. 49, Fourth street, between Market and Wood streets, one door west of the United States Bank.

March 16—tf.

MILITARY GOODS.

A. H. HOGE is now opening an assortment of MILITARY GOODS, such as Brass, Plated, and Steel mounted Swords; Gilt and Plated Epaulets and Wings; Sashes; Plumes and Feathers; Gilt and Plated Lace; Cap Plates, &c. &c. which he offers cheap, at No. 130 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. March 19—tf.

MAHOGANY.

RECEIVED, at No. 65 Market street, a very splendid assortment of MAHOGANY, consisting of Scantling, Plank, Boards and Veneers. Also, ROSE and SATIN WOOD VENEERS: All of which are offered cheap for cash. Orders received and promptly attended to.

JOHN ALEXANDER.

Also, Fifty pairs BRASS CAPS and BASES.

March 23—tf.

Allegheny Out Lots.

FOR SALE, Five Acres of Land, adjoining the land of the Rev. John H. Hopkins, and about one mile from the Allegheny Bridge. The ground is handsomely situated, and is a very eligible situation for a residence. It will be divided, if required. For terms, inquire of JOHN E. PARK, or JOHN HANNEN, Esq.

March 5.—tf.

FOR RENT.

THE STORE, in Liberty Street, lately occupied by James Haslet, with or without the Dwelling House. Apply to

ALLEN & GRANT.

April 3.—tf.

FIRE BUCKETS.

CAPT. OSBORNE, City Constable, has made report to me, on oath, that there are 784 houses in this City destitute of FIRE BUCKETS. I will cause another examination to commence on the first of June next, in conformity with the 9th section of an Ordinance, passed the 21st September, 1816, entitled "An Ordinance making certain regulations in cases of fire, and to prevent fires from breaking out." Such persons as shall then be found delinquent, may expect the penalty in said Ordinance to be enforced.

M. B. LOWRIE, Mayor.

April 13, 1830.—3t.

PITTSBURGH & PHILADELPHIA CLOTHING STORE.

GEORGE C. MORGAN

HAS REMOVED to No. 102, Wood street, and has furnished his Fashionable Clothing Store with a supply of articles in his line, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, and conforming in style and fashion, to the last eastern patterns. His stock comprises the greatest variety, and has been selected with much care as to the quality of the goods.

☞Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, and Fancy Articles, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

☞Work made to order, on the shortest notice.

Sept. 25.—tf.

A CARD.

I. GUERNSEY respectfully informs those persons who have proposed to attend his Writing Academy, that his arrangements being completed, he has commenced in that elegant room, second story of his dwelling house, corner of Third and Smithfield Streets, where Ladies and Gentlemen, of all ages, may acquire a neat and fashionable Running Hand, in a short time, and at a small expense. Ladies attend at present from 9 to 11, A. M. Gentlemen from 2 to 4, and from 7 to 9, P. M. Scholars attending other schools can practice at such an hour as will not interfere with their school exercises. Ladies forming a select party, and not desirous of mingling with strangers, can have the exclusive use of the room at some specified hour, if they prefer it.

April 13.—3t.

OFFICE OF THE ALLEGHENY BRIDGE COMPANY, *April 3, 1830.*

AN ELECTION for a President, ten Managers, a Treasurer, and a Clerk of the Company, for erecting a bridge over the Allegheny river at Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, will be held at the toll house, on Monday, the 3d May, to commence at 2 o'clock, P. M.

ALEX. JOHNSTON, Jr.
Clerk and Treasurer.

April 9, 1830.—3t.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL.

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,

MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19—tf.

PLANES.

A GENERAL assortment of Philadelphia manufactured Bench and Moulding PLANES, just received by A. H. HOGE, at his Hardware Store, No. 130 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

March 19, 1830—tf.

PITTSBURGH STEEL.

MANUFACTURED by S. Broadmeadow & Co.—This steel will bear a *welding heat*, and is tempered or hardened as the Crowly Steel, and we warrant it as equal to the BEST English Blister Steel.

S. BROADMEADOW & Co.

May 15, 1829—1y.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Steel & Carlisle, is dissolved by mutual consent. All those indebted to or having claims against the firm, will present them to Steele & Co. for settlement.

I. STEELE.
WM. M. CARLISLE.

☞In retiring from the late firm of Steele & Carlisle, I take the liberty of recommending my successors, Steele & Co to all my friends, and feel confident that all business entrusted to their care, will be punctually attended to.

WM. M. CARLISLE.

March 30—6mo.

STEELE & Co.

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

OFFER FOR SALE, ON LIBERAL TERMS,

200 SALTED HIDES
500 bbls. Plaster Paris
50 bbls. No. 3 1829 Mackerel
300 bundles Deck, Spike, and Nail Rods
120 kegs Juniata ass'td Nails, (reduced prices)
50 tons Hammered Iron
500 boxes assorted Window Glass
Shovels, Spades, Hoes
Drawing Chains, &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, March 30—6mo.

LINE OF PACKETS,

FROM PITTSBURGH TO NASHVILLE.

THE steamboats CORA and COMMERCE will be run as Regular Packets, to and from Pittsburgh and Nashville, every ten days, from the first of March, during the season, as both boats are fitted out with superior accommodations, experienced commanders, and capable of carrying large freights with light draft of water. Persons engaged in the Nashville and Pittsburgh trade, or intermediate ports, will find it to their advantage to give them a call. The line to be under the superintendence of

WM. SRODES.

February 16—tf.

REGULAR PACKET,

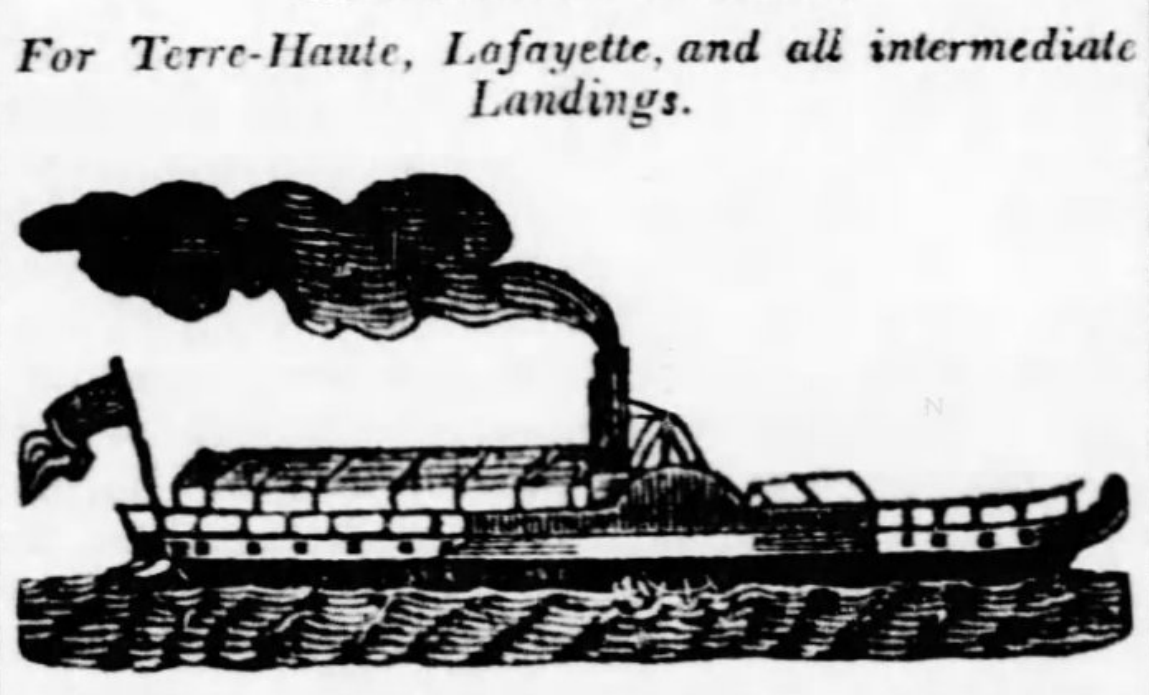
FOR Terre-Haute, Lafayette, and all intermediate Landings.—The new, light draft of water steamer, HIGHLANDER, Rogers master, will commence running as a Regular Packet in the Wabash river, and stop at all the intermediate landings, so soon as the river opens. For freight or passage, apply to

TILLAY & SCOTT.

Louisville, February 19—3m.

REGULAR PACKET,

For Terre-Haute, Lafayette, and all intermediate Landings.

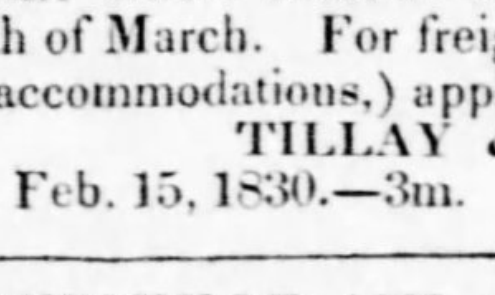


THE new and fast running steam boat TIPPECANOE, Defrees, Master, built expressly for the Wabash trade, will ply as a regular Packet: and being very light draught of water, will be able to run the whole season—will leave here about the 15th of March. For freight or passage, (having fine accommodations,) apply to

TILLAY & SCOTT.

Louisville, Feb. 15, 1830.—3m.

FOR ZANESVILLE AND PUTNAM.



STEAM BOAT ERIE will depart immediately on the opening of the navigation, and will continue to run during the season, as a REGULAR PACKET, between Pittsburgh and the above ports. For freight or passage apply on board or to

JOHN D. DAVIS,
45 Front Street, Pittsburgh.
C. G. WILSON, Zanesville.
E. BUCKINGHAM, Jr. & Co.
Putnam.

February 16—tf.

The Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the Bookstore of H. Holdship & Son, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 24th day of March next, to receive subscriptions for the Stock in a company to be entitled "*The President, Managers and Company of the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road;*" intended for the purpose of making an artificial Road from the city of Pittsburgh, to a point at or near the house of Wm. Farrow, in Pitt township, at which time and place one or more of the undersigned will attend.

WM. WILKINS,
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
WM. B. FOSTER,
PETER MOWRY,
WM. PORTER,
WM. ARTHURS,
JAMES BROWN, } *Commis'ners.*

Feb. 22, 1828.—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H. Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

PERCUSSION GUNS AND PISTOLS; do. Caps; Powder Horns and Flasks; just received by A. H. HOGE, No. 130 Liberty str't, M'Donald's Row. March 19—tf.

Second Hand Clothing.

A GENERAL assortment of second Hand CLOTHING kept on hand and for sale at moderate prices, by

A. D. LEWIS,

Wood, between Second and Third Streets.

June 5—tf.

The American Fire Insurance Co.

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise, Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101 Chesnut street. Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't, *No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

Sept. 25—tf

PORCELAIN TEETH.—Doctor E. Merritt, Dentist, having, during his late visit to the eastern cities, acquired the art of manufacturing the above Teeth, celebrated for their beauty, incorruptibility and strength, is prepared to supply the public with them. He has also furnished himself with Natural Teeth, as well as the best materials for making artificial ones. Doctor E. M. has it in his power to accommodate ladies and gentlemen with all the various kinds of Teeth now in use, and can confidently promise to adapt them to the mouth in the neatest and best manner.

Dental operations performed at his office, in Fourth, No. 70, between Market & Wood streets.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 18, 1828—tf.

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200 DOZEN SCYTHES, consisting of Waldron's, Griffin's, Blanchard's, Passmore's and Harris's Grass—Waldron's, Griffin's, and Harris's Corn.—Also, German Scythe and Straw Knives; Indian Pond, Darby Creek, and Maryland Scythe Stones; Anvils, Vices, Steel of all kinds, &c. for sale at reasonable prices, by SAM'L FAHNESTOCK, Corner of Fifth and Wood streets.

Pittsburgh, March 2, 1830—t1Jy.

RICHARD FLINT

WILL make to order various descriptions of PRESSES; *Fine Brass, Steel, and Iron Machinery; Door Plates; Percussion Cane Guns*, on an improved plan, &c. &c. at No. 64 Second street. Pittsburgh, March 2—tf.

TO BE LET,

THE Brick Dwelling House on the corner of 4th and Market Streets, now occupied by Mrs. Hetich. Possession will be given on the first day of April next. For terms inquire of W. W. IRWIN, Corner of Liberty Street and Cecil's Alley.

March 2.—tf.

VALUABLE PROPERTY,

FOR SALE.

THE OLD PHŒNIX COTTON FACTORY, situated in the North Liberty of the city of Pittsburgh. The building is of brick, and capable of working 4,000 Spindles, with 50 Power Looms. The Steam Engine, Shafts, &c. are in good order. It is well calculated for either a Cotton, Woollen, or Linen Factory.

☞The Factory Building and Warehouse will be sold apart, or with the Building Lots attached, as may best suit the purchaser. Price and terms of payment can be made known by applying to

ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.

Pittsburgh, February 9—tf.

WHOLESALE CHINA, GLASS *AND* EARTHEN WARE HOUSES.

THE subscribers offer a large and well selected stock, of all kinds and the latest patterns of goods in their line, imported direct from the English and French Potteries, by the way of New Orleans. They with confidence, therefore, invite all western merchants from the states of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, who have been in the habit of getting their ware from the eastern cities, (over the mountains) to call and examine for themselves.

Their terms are, to pack to order at Philadelphia prices, with an addition of 1½ cents per pound carriage, cash.—Credit arrangements can be made from three to twelve months. From their experience in the trade, they feel competent and pledge themselves to do every thing in their power to give satisfaction. All ware packed at their establishments will be insured, with proper handling, to open sound, for one per cent.

THOMAS G. GAYLORD,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
H. H. GAYLORD & Co.
Wheeling, Va.

☞ The Lexington Reporter, Chillicothe Gazette, and Ohio State Journal, (Columbus,) will insert the above to the amount of $2 each, and send their accounts to this office.

February 12, 1830.—tf

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for the Union Canal Lotteries of Penns'a,

No. 68 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

BANK NOTES, of the different states of the Union, *EXCHANGED*. Tickets in Yates & M'Intyre's Lotteries, constantly for sale.

Managers' Office, Nov. 24, 1829.

APPROVED ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

Which prevent and cure all Bilious Complaints, Malignant Fevers, &c.

THESE Pills, if timely administered, will counteract the causes which commonly produce yellow or bilious fever, ague or fall fevers, bilious cholic, pleurisy, dysentery, worms, sick and foul stomach, head ache, loss of appetite, flatulency, epileptic fits, hypocondria and hysterics complaints, sour stomach, heart burn, dyspepsia or indigestion, &c They remove habitual costiveness, colds and coughs, asthma, stranguary gravel, rheumatism, gout, scurvy, scorbutia blotches, impurities in the blood, female complaints, &c.

If they are taken about once a fortnight during the spring and summer months, they will prove a certain preventive against the ague and prevailing fall sickness.

A bill of directions for taking them, accompanies each box of pills—small boxes, 25 cents, large boxes 50 cents. Liberal allowance made to those who purchase to sell again.

*** For sale, wholesale and retail, at the proprietor's drug and family medicine warehouse, Nos. 137 and 139, N. E. corner of second and Race streets, Philadelphia, and by his agents, in every principal city and town throughout the United States.

☞ Take Notice, that each box of genuine Pills has the signature of the sole proprietor.

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine, just received and for sale at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medical Warehouse of DR. G. DAWSON, *Wood Street, Pittsburgh.*

March 5.—tf.

NOW OPENING,

A LARGE and extensive ASSORTMENT of MACHINE CARDS, from the manufactory of J. & J. A. Smith & Co. Leicester, Mass. which with their former stock will be disposed of on the most accommodating terms. Also, a lot on hand, to close consignment, which are offered at very reduced prices.

Orders for cotton cards will be punctually attended to. WM. BELL, Jr. & Co.
No. 51 Wood Street.

Feb. 17, 1829.—wtf.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between Wm. Stewart and James M'Candless, under the firm of Wm. Stewart & Co. is this day dissolved, by mutual consent. James M'Candless, who will continue the Iron and Commission Business, is authorized to settle the business of the late firm.

JAMES M'CANDLESS,
WILLIAM STEWART,

Cincinnati, March 24. (April 9—5t.)

MOROCCO.

THE subscriber, having commenced the manufacture of MOROCCO, has now for sale Morocco suitable for the following purposes:

Boots and Shoes,	(Goat and Deer Skins.)	
Boot and Shoe Linings,	(Roans and Yellows.)	
Coachmakers' do.	(variety of colors.)	
Hat Linings,	do.	do.
Bookbinders,	do.	do.
Trunkmakers,	do.	do.
Saddlers,	do.	do.
Striped Bindings.		

☞The above articles will be sold at eastern prices. Having in connexion Mr. George Pierce, an experienced workman, the quality and colors will be warranted. Dealers in the article will find the prices reasonable.

JOHN CALDWELL,
Corner of Third street and Redoubt Alley.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9—tf

PHOENIX BREWERY

FOR SALE OR RENT.

IT is now in successful operation, and on lease to Messrs. Coltart & Silvey, whose time will expire on the 1st July next

TERMS of payment will be accommodating.

HENRY HOLDSHIP.

Pittsburgh, 14th Jan. 1830.—tf.

TORTOISE SHELL COMBS.

JUST recieved from Philadelphia, and for sale, a splendid assortment of TOP AND SIDE COMBS, of a superior quality.

L. & P. PETERSON.

February 12, 1830—tf.

COTTON MACHINERY.

10 DOUBLE 24 INCH CARDS; Four THROSTLES, dead spindle; Four MULES, of the most approved patterns—all new and complete—for sale by

ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.

February 9, 1830—tf

Coughs and Colds,

ARE speedily and effectually cured by the use of Dr. Robinson's celebrated

STOMACHIC ELIXIR OF HEALTH.

Of this universally esteemed medicine, there are thousands throughout the U. States, who have experienced its beneficial effects, within these last twenty years, and can testify to its being the most sure remedy ever offered to the public for the relief and cure of obstinate coughs, pains in the breast, spitting of blood, approaching consumption, &c.

Persons afflicted with pulmonary complaints or disorders of the breast and lungs, even in the most advanced state, will find immediate relief.

Common coughs and colds, which are in general occasioned by obstructed perspiration, will yield to its benign influence in a few hours.

In Asthmatic or Consumptive complaints, hoarseness, wheezings, shortness of breath, and the Hooping Cough, it will give immediate relief.

It is an effectual remedy for the Dysentery or lax, the Summer Complaint in children, severe gripings and most other disorders of the bowels.

Prepared only by T. W. Dyott, and for sale Wholesale and Retail, at his Drug and Family Medicine Warehouse, N. E. corner of Second and Race Streets, and by his appointed agents throughout the United States.

Take notice that each bottle has the signature of the sole proprietor.

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine just received and for sale at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medicine Warehouse of Dr. G. DAWSON, *Wood Street, Pittsburgh.* Feb. 26.—tf.

NEW & FASHIONABLE BOOT & SHOE STORE,

No. 134 Liberty Street.

THE subscribers have received and offer for sale a general assortment of Philadelphia manufactured

BOOTS AND SHOES

Of a superior quality, among which are Ladies' common leather, Morocco and lasting Boots,
Do. colored and black lasting Shoes,
Misses' and Children's black colored do.
Gentlemen's Calf skin, Morocco and Seal skin Boots,
Do. Monroe and plain Shoes,
Do. dancing and walking Pumps,
Do. Over Shoes—*not gum elastic*,
Do. coarse Shoes, Monroe and plain,
Boy's coarse and fine Monroe and plain,

As this work is particularly manufactured for Pittsburgh, the public may be assured that none will be offered that is not of a good quality.

Also a constant supply of

Morocco, Goat Skins, Black and Red, of a superior quality; Cream colored and Yellow Roans for Boot-lining.

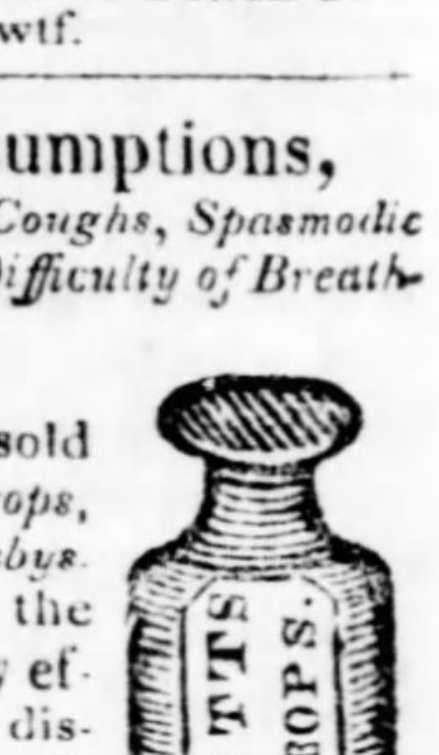
N. B. Customer's work attended to by W. Closey as usual. CLOSEY & BRADY.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 27, 1829.—wtf.

For Coughs, Consumptions,

Colds, Influenzas, Whooping Coughs, Spasmodic Asthma, Pain in the side, Difficulty of Breathing and Want of Sleep.

CERTIFICATES.



WE, the subscribers have sold *La Mott's Cough Drops*, as agents for the Messrs. Crosbys. The Medicine has obtained the approbation of the public, by effecting many cures of the diseases for which it is recommended. We have therefore no hesitation in recommending LA MOTT'S COUGH DROPS as an excellent medicine.

G Dawson, druggist, and late U S Surgeon at Fort Fayette, Pittsburgh, Pa. J. Hamm, M D and E D Downer, druggists, Zanesville; Wm. Mount, M D Dayton; M. Wolf & Co. Apothecary's Hall, Goodwin and Ashton and Fairchilds & Co. druggists, Cincinnati; Ira Delano, druggist, Chillicothe; S Sharpless, merchant, St. Clairsville; B Brubacher & Co. merchants Springfield; L P Frazier, merchant Xenia; Wm Lowry, merchant, (O;) Dr. E Ferris, Lawrenceburgh; Dr. H Watts, Madison; (Indiana,) Thomas Wells, druggist, Nashville; Thomas Davis, Steubenville; and Dr George M'Daniel, Clarksville, (Tenn.;) Byers & Butler, druggists, Louisville; F. Floyd, druggist, Frankfort; Dr. M Q Ashby, Richmond; Crutchfield & Russel, druggists, Danville; M'Ilvaine & Allen, merchants, Shelbyville, P B Price, merchant, Georgetown; T & H Brents, merchants Flemingsburgh; T R Atwood, Greensburgh; F Frabue, druggist, Russelville; and R M Kercheville, druggist, Bairdstown, (Ky.)

Certificates of important cures will accompany each Bottle, with particular directions for using.

☞Sold wholesale by O & S Crosby, Columbus, Ohio, and by I. Thompson, Smith and Pearsall, Fullerton and Saxton, Butler and Jenkins, druggists, *Philadelphia*, and by S Sweetser, George and James Bailey, George H & J S Keerl, *Baltimore*. Each bottle contains 45 doses - price $1.

Sold by special appointment wholesale and retail, at the Drug and Medical Warehouse o.

DR G. DAWSON,
Wood Street Pittsburgh.

May 5, 1829—1yism.